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at 20 January 1997

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1984

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WESTERN AUSTRALIA

CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1984

AN ACT to make better provision for the use, protection and management of certain public lands and waters and the flora and fauna thereof, to establish authorities to be responsible therefor, and for incidental or connected purposes.

PART I — PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*^{1, 1a}.

Commencement

2. This Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation¹.

Interpretation

3. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —

“appointed member” means a person who is a member of the Commission, the Authority or the Council, other than an *ex officio* member;

“associated body”, in relation to a nature reserve, means a body in which the nature reserve is, by section 7 (4), vested jointly with the Authority or jointly with the Authority and some other person;

“Authority” means the National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority established by section 21;

“Commission” means the Lands and Forest Commission established by section 18;

“conservation and land management officer” means an officer of the Department designated as a conservation and land management officer under section 45 (1) (d);

“conservation park” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (4) and 16B (3);

“Council” means the Forest Production Council established by section 24;

“Department” means the Department of Conservation and Land Management referred to in section 32;

“Director of Forests” means the person holding, or acting in, the office referred to in section 42 (b);

“Director of National Parks” means the person holding, or acting in, the office referred to in section 42 (c);

“Director of Nature Conservation” means the person holding, or acting in, the office referred to in section 42 (a);

“*ex officio* member” means a person who is a member of the Commission, the Authority or the Council pursuant to section 20 (1) (b), 23 (1) (a) or 26 (a);

“Executive Director” means Executive Director of the Department referred to in section 36 (1);

“fauna” means fauna for the time being within the meaning of that term in the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;

“firewood” includes parts of trees of all species made up into bundles, billets, or loads, or cut up in the manner it is usual to cut wood for burning, and residue wood generally;

“flora” means flora for the time being within the meaning of that term in the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;

“forest lease” means a lease granted under section 97;

“forest officer” means an officer of the Department designated as a forest officer under section 45 (1) (b);

“forest produce” includes trees, parts of trees, timber, sawdust, chips, firewood, charcoal, gum, kino, resin, sap, honey, seed, bees-wax, rocks, stone and soil but, subject to the foregoing, does not in Division 1 of Part VIII include minerals within the meaning of the *Mining Act 1978*;

“Fund” means the Conservation and Land Management Fund referred to in section 65;

“land” includes —

- (a) tidal land;
- (b) tidal waters in any inlet, estuary, lagoon, river, stream or creek; and
- (c) the waters of any inlet, estuary, lake, lagoon or swamp or of any river, stream or creek whether flowing continuously or intermittently;

“management plan” means a management plan approved under section 60;

“marine nature reserve” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (6) and 16B (3);

“marine park” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (6) and 16B (3);

“member” means a member of the Commission, the Authority or the Council;

“national park” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (3) and 16B (3);

“nature reserve” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (5) and 16B (3);

“ranger” means an officer of the Department designated as a ranger under section 45 (1) (c);

“royalty” includes stumpage;

“State forest” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (1) and 16B (3);

“timber” includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and whether sawn, hewn, split or otherwise fashioned;

“timber reserve” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 6 (2) and 16B (3);

“tree” includes shrubs, bushes, seedlings, saplings, and re-shoots of all kinds and of all ages;

“wildlife officer” means an officer of the Department designated as a wildlife officer under section 45 (1) (a);

“wildlife sanctuary” means an area of land which is the subject of an agreement made under section 16 for management by the Department as a nature reserve.

[Section 3 amended by No. 113 of 1987, s.32; No. 20 of 1991² s.4; No. 49 of 1993 s.4; No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Relationship of this Act to other Acts

4. (1) Without limiting section 86, 96, or 128 (1) (h), nothing in this Act shall derogate from the operation of the *Mining Act 1978*, the *Petroleum Act 1967*, the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982*, any other Act relating to minerals or petroleum, or any Government agreement within the meaning of the *Government Agreements Act 1979*.

(2) The reservation of land as a State forest or a timber reserve shall not, except as provided in this Act, affect any

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permit, lease, or licence from the Crown current and in force at the time of such reservation.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), all pastoral leases of land situated within the boundaries of a State forest shall, at the expiration of 6 months from the reservation, and by force of this section, be surrendered to the Crown; but every lessee shall during such period of 6 months have the option to acquire a forest lease of the land demised by the surrendered lease for the remainder of the term thereof, at the rent thereby reserved.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall affect any right conferred by the *Land Act 1933* on pastoral lessees to such timber as may be required for domestic purposes, for the construction of buildings, fences, stockyards, or other improvements on the land occupied under the lease.

[*Section 4 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.4.*]

PART II — LAND TO WHICH THIS ACT APPLIES

Division 1 — Categories of land

Specification of land to which this Act applies

5. Where in this Act reference is made to “**land to which this Act applies**”, the reference is to land, or land and waters, comprising —

- (a) State forest;
- (b) timber reserves;
- (c) national parks;
- (ca) conservation parks;
- (d) nature reserves;
- (e) marine parks;
- (f) marine nature reserves; and
- (g) any other land reserved under the *Land Act 1933* and vested by order under that Act in the Commission or the Authority.

[Section 5 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.5.]

Categories of land defined

6. (1) State forest comprises all lands that —

- (a) immediately before the commencement of this Act were dedicated as a State forest under section 20 of the *Forests Act 1918*³;

- (b) after such commencement —
 - (i) are reserved under section 8; or
 - (ii) are acquired and set apart under section 15, for the purpose of a State forest;
 or
 - (c) under any other Act become reserved for the purpose of a State forest.
- (2) Timber reserves comprise all lands that —
- (a) immediately before the commencement of this Act were timber reserves under section 25 of the *Forests Act 1918*³;
 - (b) after such commencement —
 - (i) are reserved under section 10; or
 - (ii) are acquired and set apart under section 15, for the purpose of a timber reserve; or
 - (c) under any other Act become reserved for the purpose of a timber reserve.
- (3) National parks, for the purposes of this Act, comprise all lands that —
- (a) by section 7 (3) are vested in the Authority;
 - (b) after the commencement of this Act are reserved under Part III of the *Land Act 1933* for the purpose of a national park and vested in the Authority by section 7 (2); or

- (c) under any other Act become reserved for the purpose of a national park and vested in the Authority.

(4) Conservation parks, for the purposes of this Act, comprise all lands that are reserved under Part III of the *Land Act 1933*, or become reserved under any other Act, for the purpose of a conservation park.

(5) Nature reserves, for the purposes of this Act, comprise all lands that —

- (a) by section 7 (4), are vested in the Authority, either solely or jointly with some other person or persons;
- (b) after the commencement of this Act are reserved under Part III of the *Land Act 1933* for the conservation of flora or fauna, or both flora and fauna, and vested in the Authority by section 7 (2); or
- (c) under any other Act become reserved for the conservation of flora or fauna, or both flora and fauna, and vested in the Authority.

(6) Marine nature reserves and marine parks respectively comprise —

- (a) all waters that are reserved under section 13 as a marine nature reserve and a marine park;
- (b) all land reserved under Part III of the *Land Act 1933* for the purpose of a marine nature reserve and a marine park; and
- (c) all land and waters that under any other Act become reserved for the purpose of a marine nature reserve and a marine park.

[Section 6 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.6.]

Vesting

7. (1) A State forest or timber reserve is by this subsection vested in the Commission.

(2) Lands which after the commencement of this Act are reserved under Part III of the *Land Act 1933* for the purpose of a national park or for the conservation of flora or fauna, or both flora and fauna, are by this subsection vested in the Authority unless —

- (a) the reservation is made by order; and
- (b) by that order the national park or nature reserve is vested, within the meaning of that Act, in some other person or persons.

(2a) A conservation park is by this subsection vested in the Authority.

(3) Lands which immediately before the commencement of this Act were national parks under section 17 (1) (b) or 18 of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴ are by this subsection vested in the Authority.

(4) A nature reserve under section 6 (1) of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* which immediately before the commencement of this Act —

- (a) was vested, within the meaning of the *Land Act 1933*, in the Western Australian Wildlife Authority constituted under the first-mentioned Act either solely or jointly with some other body or bodies; or
- (b) was not vested, within the meaning of the *Land Act 1933*, in any person,

is by this subsection vested in the Authority solely or jointly with that other body or those bodies, as the case may be, but in the case of a jointly vested nature reserve —

- (c) the functions of any associated body in relation to the nature reserve are limited to those conferred on an associated body by this Act; and

- (d) if the interest in the reserve of an associated body is divested by order under the *Land Act 1933* without another body being substituted for it by that order, that interest, notwithstanding that Act, by this paragraph becomes vested in the Authority.

(5) A marine nature reserve or marine park is by this subsection vested in the Authority.

(6) In this section, except where the contrary intention appears, “vested” has the meaning assigned to it by sections 19 (2) and (3), and 22 (2) and (3), as the case may require.

[Section 7 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.7.]

Division 2 — State forest and timber reserves

Reservation of State forests

8. (1) The Governor may, by order published in the *Gazette*, reserve for the purpose of a State forest any Crown land, including any area which is a timber reserve.

(2) The Minister shall cause a copy of any order made under subsection (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament within 6 sitting days of the House next following the publication of the order in the *Gazette*.

(3) If each House of Parliament passes a resolution, of which notice has been given within the first 14 sitting days of the House after a copy of an order has been laid before the House under this section, that the order be disallowed, the order thereupon ceases to have effect.

(4) The disallowance of the order does not affect or invalidate any act done in good faith by the Minister, or any officer performing any functions under this Act relating to the land referred to in the order, before the passing of the resolution.

Restriction on abolition of State forest

9. (1) Land shall cease to be State forest only by virtue of an Act or in the manner provided for in subsection (2).

(1a) The purpose, or combination of purposes, notified in respect of a State forest under section 60 (3) (a) or 60A cannot be amended except by virtue of an Act or in the manner provided for in subsection (2).

(2) The Governor may cause to be laid before each House of Parliament a proposal that —

- (a) land comprising the whole or part of a State forest shall cease to be State forest; or
- (b) the purpose, or combination of purposes, notified in respect of a State forest under section 60 (3) (a) or 60A be amended,

and if a resolution is passed by each House that the proposal be carried out, the Governor shall, by order published in the *Gazette*, declare the land to be no longer a State forest, or declare the amendment to be in operation, as the case may require.

(3) On the making of an order declaring that land is no longer a State forest, the land shall —

- (a) in the case of land acquired under section 15 and set apart as a State forest, become vested in the Executive Director and section 131 shall apply to it; and
- (b) in any other case, become Crown land within the meaning of the *Land Act 1933*.

[Section 9 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.8.]

Reservation of timber reserves

10. (1) The Governor may, by order published in the *Gazette*, —

- (a) reserve any Crown land as a timber reserve; and
- (b) on the recommendation of the Minister, declare land comprising the whole or part of a timber reserve to be no longer a timber reserve.

(2) Where an order is made under subsection (1) (b), the land shall become Crown land within the meaning of the *Land Act 1933*.

Meaning of “Crown land” in sections 8 and 10

11. In sections 8 and 10, “**Crown land**” means land vested in the Crown and not —

- (a) reserved under Part III of the *Land Act 1933*; or
- (b) contracted to be granted in fee simple,

and includes —

- (c) land of which pastoral leases are held under the *Land Act 1933*, subject to the grazing rights of lessees; and
- (d) land held as mining tenements under the *Mining Act 1978*, subject to the mining rights of the holders.

[Section 11 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.9.]

[**12.** Repealed by No. 20 of 1991 s.10.]

Division 3 — Marine reserves

Reservation of marine nature reserves and marine parks

13. (1) Subject to section 14, the Governor may, by order published in the *Gazette*, reserve any part of Western Australian waters as a marine nature reserve or a marine park.

(2) The reservation of a marine nature reserve shall be for —

- (a) the conservation and restoration of the natural environment;
- (b) the protection, care, and study of indigenous flora and fauna; and
- (c) the preservation of any feature of archaeological, historic or scientific interest.

(3) The reservation of a marine park shall be for the purposes of fulfilling so much of the demand for recreation by members of the public as is consistent with the proper conservation and restoration of the natural environment, the protection of indigenous flora and fauna and the preservation of any feature of archaeological, historic or scientific interest; but in the event of any conflict or inconsistency between any of the foregoing purposes and any provision of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* relating to commercial or recreational fishing, the latter shall prevail.

(3a) The Minister shall consult the Swan River Trust established by the *Swan River Trust Act 1988* before any waters that are in the management area within the meaning of that Act are reserved under this section as a marine nature reserve or marine park.

(4) The Governor may by the order under subsection (1) which constitutes a marine nature reserve or a marine park, or

by a subsequent order published in the *Gazette*, classify the reserve or park as of Class A and, in that case, the purpose of the reserve or park shall not be amended or cancelled, nor shall the boundary thereof be altered otherwise than by an addition thereto, except by Act or pursuant to subsection (6).

(5) The Minister shall cause a copy of any order made under subsection (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament within 6 sitting days of the House next following publication of the order in the *Gazette*.

(6) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution, of which notice has been given within the first 14 sitting days of the House after a copy of an order has been laid before the House under subsection (5), that the order be disallowed the order thereupon ceases to have effect.

(7) The disallowance of the order does not affect or invalidate any act done in good faith by the Minister, or any officer performing any functions under this Act relating to the waters referred to in the order, before the passing of the resolution.

(8) In subsection (1) **“Western Australian waters”** means all waters —

- (a) that are within the limits of the State; or
- (b) that are **“coastal waters of the State”** as defined in the *Off-shore (Application of Laws) Act 1982*,

and includes the sea-bed and subsoil beneath and the airspace above such waters.

[Section 13 amended by No. 21 of 1988 s.4; No. 76 of 1988 s.4; No. 20 of 1991 s.11; No. 53 of 1994 s.264.]

Opportunity for public submissions

14. (1) Public notification of a proposal to make an order under section 13 (1) shall be given in accordance with subsection (2), unless the Minister otherwise directs.

(2) The proposal shall be publicly notified by the publication —

- (a) in the *Gazette*;
- (b) in 2 issues of a daily newspaper circulating throughout the State;
- (c) in 2 issues of a local newspaper circulating in the area within or contiguous to which the proposed reserve or park is situated; and
- (d) on such signs as the Minister may direct to be placed on or near the boundaries of the proposed reserve or park,

of a notice —

- (e) specifying the boundaries of the waters of the proposed reserve or park and the purpose for which it is proposed to be constituted;
- (f) specifying the places at which —
 - (i) a copy of a map thereof may be inspected; and
 - (ii) copies of the map may be obtained;and
- (g) stating the effect of subsection (4) and specifying the period and the address or addresses referred to in that subsection.

(3) (a) Notification of a proposal to make an order under section 13 (1) shall be given to the local government of each district which is contiguous to the proposed reserve or park.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (4) each local government notified pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be given a reasonable time in which to prepare written submissions on the proposal.

(4) Written submissions on the proposal may be made by any person —

(a) within a period determined by the Minister, which period shall be not less than 2 months after the day on which the notice is published in the *Gazette*; and

(b) by delivering or posting them, so that they are received within that period at an address designated by the Minister.

(5) Subject to this section, the Minister may submit the proposal, modified as he thinks fit to give effect to submissions made under this section, to the Governor for the making of an order under section 13.

(6) The Minister shall not make a submission to the Governor under subsection (5) unless the Minister to whom the administration of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* is for the time being committed concurs with the submission.

[Section 14 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.5; No. 53 of 1994 s.264; No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Division 4 — Other procedures

Power to purchase or compulsorily take land

15. (1) Where the Governor considers that any land is required for the purpose of, or incidental to, a State forest, timber

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reserve, national park, conservation park, nature reserve, marine nature reserve or marine park, he may —

- (a) take the land compulsorily under and subject to the *Public Works Act 1902*⁵;
- (b) purchase the land or acquire it by way of exchange for Crown land.

(2) Where land is acquired under this section for the purpose of a State forest or timber reserve, the Governor shall, by order published in the *Gazette*, declare the land to be set apart as a State forest or timber reserve, as the case may be.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), nothing in this section shall limit the operation of section 243 of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*.

[Section 15 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.12.]

Agreements for management of private land

16. (1) The Executive Director may enter into agreements with the owner, lessee or licensee of any land for the management of the land by the Department as a State forest, timber reserve, national park, conservation park or nature reserve or as part of a marine nature reserve or marine park, or for some other public purpose, under this Act.

(2) The Executive Director shall not enter into any agreement under this section with the lessee or licensee of any land unless the owner, and any person occupying the land with the consent of the owner, has given approval in writing to the agreement.

(3) The Executive Director shall not enter into any agreement under this section until notice of the proposed agreement is given to the local government of each district within which the land is situated, and each local government so notified

is given a reasonable time to prepare written submissions on the proposal.

(4) Written submissions prepared by a local government on the proposal shall be delivered or posted to an address designated by the Executive Director.

[Section 16 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.13; No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Agreements for management of pastoral leases

16A. (1) Section 16 (1) extends, notwithstanding the *Land Act 1933*, to an agreement with the lessee of a pastoral lease under that Act but any such agreement is of no effect unless the Minister to whom the administration of that Act is committed has given approval in writing to the agreement.

(2) Land that is the subject of an agreement referred to in subsection (1) remains available for use by the lessee for grazing purposes in terms of his lease, except to the extent that the agreement otherwise provides.

[Section 16A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.14.]

Further provisions as to agreements referred to in sections 16 and 16A

16B. (1) An agreement referred to in section 16 or 16A shall not be made so as to bind the Executive Director to do anything in relation to any land that is inconsistent with or contrary to a management plan for that land or with the provision of section 56 relevant to land of the category to which that land belongs.

(2) Subsections (1), (2), (2a) and (5) of section 7 do not apply to land to which an agreement referred to in section 16 or 16A relates.

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(3) Land that is agreed to be managed as, or as part of, one of the categories of land referred to in section 16 (1) is deemed to be within the definition of that category of land in section 6, except for the purposes of sections 9, 10 (1) (b) and 17 and paragraph (b) of the definition of “**Crown land**” in section 87 (1).

[Section 16B inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.14.]

Division 5 — Cancellation etc. of purpose

Cancellation and amendment of purpose

17. (1) Nothing in this section applies to —

- (a) State forest;
- (b) conservation parks;
- (c) national parks referred to in section 6 (3) (b); or
- (d) land classified under the *Land Act 1933* or section 13 (4) as of Class A,

but otherwise this section applies to all land to which this Act applies.

(2) Where it is proposed to —

- (a) cancel or amend the purpose of any land to which this section applies; or
- (b) alter any boundary of any such land otherwise than by an addition thereto,

the Minister shall refer the proposal to the body in which the land is vested and any associated body.

(3) The Commission or Authority, as the case may be, and any associated body shall consider any proposal so referred to it and shall notify the Minister whether it —

- (a) approves the proposal;
- (b) declines to approve it;
- (c) approves it in a modified form; or
- (d) approves it subject to any condition.

(4) The Minister is not bound by the decision of the Commission or Authority or any associated body under subsection (3), but the Commission or Authority shall record in its annual report under section 31 any case where its decision is not acted on by the Minister in any respect and set out the reasons for its decision.

(4a) Where a proposal referred to in subsection (2) relates to land that is in the management area of the Swan River Trust within the meaning of the *Swan River Trust Act 1988* the Minister shall refer the proposal to the Swan River Trust and subsections (3) and (4) shall, with all the necessary changes, apply to that body in the same way as they apply to the Commission or the Authority.

(5) Except in the case of the waters of a marine park or marine nature reserve, the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister to whom the administration of the *Land Act 1933* is committed, may, subject to this section, recommend to the Governor that an order be made to give effect to the proposal, and thereupon the proposed cancellation, amendment or alteration shall be carried into effect under section 37 of the *Land Act 1933* and in conformity with section 31 (2) of that Act.

(6) In the case of the waters of a marine park or marine nature reserve, the Minister may, subject to this section, recommend to the Governor that an order be made to give effect to the proposal, and thereupon the Governor shall by order

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published in the *Gazette* give effect to the proposed cancellation, amendment or alteration.

(7) Where the purpose for which land is reserved or held is cancelled, the land shall become Crown land within the meaning of the *Land Act 1933* and section 7 shall cease to apply to it.

(8) In this section except subsection (7), “**land**” includes the waters comprised in a marine park or a marine nature reserve.

[Section 17 amended by No. 21 of 1988 s.5; No. 20 of 1991 s.15.]

Division 6 — Maps

[Heading inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.16.]

Maps to be deposited in Department

17A. (1) A map of every —

- (a) timber reserve;
- (b) national park;
- (c) conservation park;
- (d) nature reserve;
- (e) marine nature reserve; and
- (f) marine park,

certified under the hand of an authorized land officer shall be deposited in the Department as defined in the *Land Act 1933*.

(2) A map of every State forest certified under the hand of an authorized land officer shall be deposited in the Department.

(3) A map deposited under subsection (1) or (2) shall be open to public inspection on payment of the prescribed fee.

(4) Any land or waters excised from or added to any of the areas referred to in subsection (1) or (2) shall be indicated on such map and certified under the hand of an authorized land officer.

(5) All maps and plans certified under the hand of an authorized land officer to be copies of the original maps or plans or of portions thereof deposited in the relevant Department, are admissible in evidence in any court or before any person having by law or the consent of parties authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence, and are evidence for the same purpose and to the same extent as the originals would be if they were produced.

(6) Judicial notice shall be taken of the signature of an authorized land officer to any map or plan or certified copy of a map or plan or of a portion thereof.

(7) Where it is impracticable at the time of the reservation of any land or waters referred to in subsection (1) or (2) to define by survey an area excluded therefrom —

(a) the area may be approximately specified in maps deposited under subsection (1); and

(b) plans of survey may be prepared, under the direction of an authorized land officer with the approval of the Executive Director, and deposited under subsection (1) or (2), as the case may require, after the reservation.

(8) In this section “**authorized land officer**” has the meaning assigned to it by the *Land Act 1933*.

[Section 17A inserted by No. 20 of 1991⁶ s.16.]

PART III — CONTROLLING BODIES ESTABLISHED

Division 1 — Lands and Forest Commission

Lands and Forest Commission established

18. There is established by this section a Commission by the name of the Lands and Forest Commission.

Functions of Commission

- 19.** (1) The functions of the Commission are —
- (a) to have vested in it State forest and timber reserves and relevant land referred to in section 5 (g);
 - (b) to develop policies to achieve or promote the objectives described in section 56 (1) (a), (b) and (e);
 - (c) to consider, in accordance with section 17, any cancellation, change of purpose or boundary alteration in respect of land vested in it;
 - (d) to submit proposed management plans to the Minister as provided in Part V in respect of land vested in it;
 - (e) to monitor the carrying out of management plans by the Department in respect of land vested in the Commission;
 - (f) to inquire into and to advise the Minister on any matter on which the advice of the Commission is sought by the Minister;
 - (g) to provide advice, upon request, on matters relating to land vested in it to any body or person, if the provision of advice is in the public interest and it is practicable for the Commission to provide it;

- (h) with the approval of the Minister, to cause study or research to be undertaken for the purposes of paragraph (b).

(2) It is declared that the vesting in the Commission of State forest and timber reserves is only for the purposes of subsection (1) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (h) and does not otherwise limit the functions of the Department under section 33.

(3) Notwithstanding the *Land Act 1933*, land to which section 5 (g) applies and which is vested in the Commission is only vested within the meaning in subsection (2).

Membership of Commission

20. (1) The Commission shall comprise —

- (a) 2 persons appointed by the Governor, on the nomination of the Minister; and
- (b) the Executive Director.

(2) One of the members appointed under subsection (1) (a) shall, on the nomination of the Minister, be appointed by the Governor as chairman and the other as deputy chairman.

(3) The Minister shall not nominate a person for appointment under subsection (1) (a) unless, in his opinion, the nominee has a knowledge of, and experience in, matters relevant to the management of land for conservation, recreation and forest production.

Division 2 — National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority

National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority

21. There is established by this section an Authority by the name of the National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority.

Functions of Authority

- 22.** (1) The functions of the Authority are —
- (a) to have vested in it national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, marine nature reserves, marine parks and relevant land referred to in section 5 (g) and to have the joint function provided for by section 7 (4);
 - (b) to develop policies —
 - (i) for the preservation of the natural environment of the State and the provision of facilities for enjoyment of that environment by the community;
 - (ii) for promoting the appreciation of flora and fauna and the natural environment; and
 - (iii) to achieve or promote the objectives referred to in section 56 (1) (c), (d), (da) and (e);
 - (c) to consider, in accordance with section 17, any cancellation, change of purpose or boundary alteration in respect of land vested, whether solely or jointly with an associated body, in the Authority;
 - (d) to submit proposed management plans to the Minister as provided in Part V in respect of land vested, whether solely or jointly with an associated body, in the Authority;
 - (e) to monitor the carrying out of management plans by the Department in respect of land vested, whether solely or jointly with an associated body, in the Authority;
 - (f) to advise the Minister on the development of policies for the conservation and management of the flora and

fauna of the State, whether on public land or private land;

- (g) to inquire into and, subject to subsection (4), to advise the Minister on any matter on which the advice of the Authority is sought by the Minister;
- (h) to provide advice, upon request, on matters relating to land vested, whether solely or jointly with an associated body, in the Authority to any body or person, if the provision of advice is in the public interest and it is practicable for the Authority to provide it; and
- (i) with the approval of the Minister, to cause study or research to be undertaken for the purposes of paragraph (b).

(2) It is declared that the vesting in the Authority of national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, marine nature reserves and marine parks is only for the purposes of subsection (1) (b), (c), (d), (e), (h) and (i) and does not otherwise limit the functions of the Department under section 33.

(3) Notwithstanding the *Land Act 1933*, land to which section 5 (g) applies and which is vested in the Authority, including the land referred to in section 155, is only vested within the meaning in subsection (2).

(4) The Authority shall not advise the Minister on any matter to which this subsection applies unless before the advice is tendered it has informed the local government of each district in which land directly affected by the advice is situate, of the general nature of its proposed advice and afforded it a reasonable opportunity to make submissions thereon.

(5) Subsection (4) applies to the following matters —

- (a) any proposal to establish a new national park or nature reserve or to enter into an agreement under

section 16 for the management of land as a national park or nature reserve; and

- (b) any matter to which the Minister, by written direction to the Authority, applies that subsection.

(6) In this section “**land**” includes waters comprised in a marine nature reserve or a marine park.

[Section 22 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.17; No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Membership of Authority

23. (1) The Authority shall comprise —

- (a) 4 *ex officio* members being —

- (i) the Executive Director;
- (ii) the Director of Nature Conservation;
- (iii) the Director of National Parks; and
- (iv) the Director of Forests;

and

- (b) 11 persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister of whom —
 - (i) 2 shall be representative of voluntary organizations having a special interest in conservation, being organizations that are affiliated with the Conservation Council of Western Australia Inc.;

- (ii) 2 shall be representative of voluntary organizations having a special interest in the use of land, flora and fauna for recreation purposes;
- (iii) one shall be representative of tertiary educational institutions in the State and shall be a person with special knowledge of, and experience in, a discipline relevant to nature conservation;
- (iv) one shall be representative of bodies of persons the members of which, by reason of their profession, are concerned with nature conservation;
- (v) 2 shall be representative of local government and shall be at the time of nomination elected members of the council of a local government;
- (vi) one shall be representative of fishing interests;
- (vii) one shall be a person employed in the Department, not being an *ex officio* member, whose duties relate principally to the management of land vested in the Authority; and
- (viii) one shall be representative of Aboriginal interests.

(2) One of the members appointed under subsection (1) (b) shall, on the nomination of the Minister, be appointed by the Governor as chairman and another as deputy chairman.

[Section 23 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.18; No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Division 3 — Forest Production Council

Forest Production Council

24. There is established by this section a Council by the name of the Forest Production Council.

Functions of Council

25. The functions of the Council are to advise the Minister —

- (a) generally on matters pertaining to production from State forest and timber reserves;
- (b) on the improvement of —
 - (i) such production in ways consistent with the maintenance of other forest values; and
 - (ii) the use, processing and marketing of forest produce;
- (c) on the need for, and form of, research to achieve or promote the objectives described in section 56 (1) (a) and (b);
- (d) on the contents of proposed management plans so far as they relate to timber production from State forest and timber reserves.

[Section 25 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.19.]

Membership of Council

26. The Council shall comprise —

- (a) 2 *ex officio* members being —
 - (i) the Executive Director, who shall be the chairman of the Council; and
 - (ii) the Director of Forests, who shall be the deputy chairman of the Council;

and

- (b) 12 persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Minister of whom —
- (i) 4 shall be representative of timber industries or industries that are significant users of timber or timber products and one of these shall be from a timber mill employing less than 10 people;
 - (ii) one shall be representative of primary producers, not coming within subparagraph (i), associated with forests;
 - (iii) one shall be representative of bodies of persons the objects of which, or the members of which by reason of their profession, are concerned in the management of forests;
 - (iv) 3 shall be persons who represent an organization or organizations of employees registered under section 53 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* being an organization or organizations that are representative of timber industry employees;
 - (v) one shall be a person having special experience in commercial forestry production;
 - (vi) one shall be a member of the community, other than a primary producer, representing country interests; and
 - (vii) one shall be a member of the Water and Rivers Commission established by the *Water and Rivers Commission Act 1995*.

[Section 26 amended by No. 20 of 1991⁷ s.20; No. 73 of 1995 s.188.]

***Division 4 — Provisions applicable to the Commission,
the Authority and the Council***

Definition

27. In this Division and in the Schedule “**controlling body**” means the Commission, the Authority or the Council.

Relationship to Public Service

28. Appointment of a person as a member of a controlling body does not —

- (a) render Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* or any Act applying to persons as officers of the Public Service of the State, applicable to that person; or
- (b) affect or prejudice the application to him of those provisions if they applied to him at the time of his appointment.

[Section 28 amended by No. 32 of 1994 s.19.]

Constitution and proceedings

29. The provisions of the Schedule shall have effect with respect to the constitution and proceedings of a controlling body.

Remuneration and allowances of members

30. An appointed member of a controlling body shall be paid such remuneration and travelling and other allowances as the Minister from time to time determines, on the recommendation of the Public Service Commissioner^{7a}.

Annual report

31. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, each controlling body shall, not later than 30 November in each year, prepare and furnish to the Minister a report on its proceedings for the year ending on the preceding 30 June.

(2) The Minister shall cause the report of each controlling body to be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as practicable after its receipt by him.

[Section 31 amended by No. 98 of 1985 s.3.]

**PART IV — DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND
LAND MANAGEMENT**

Division 1 — Establishment of Department

Department of Conservation and Land Management

32. For the purposes of this Act, there shall be established under the *Public Service Act 1978*^{7b} as a department of the Public Service of the State a department to be known as the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Functions of Department

33. (1) The functions of the Department are, subject to the direction and control of the Minister —

- (a) to manage land —
 - (i) to which this Act applies; or
 - (ii) which becomes subject to the management of the Department under subsection (2),and the associated forest produce, fauna and flora;
- (b) to provide the Commission, the Authority and the Council with such assistance as they may reasonably require to perform their functions;
- (c) to promote and encourage the development of the forest production requirements of the State, and to undertake any project or operation for that purpose;
- (ca) to promote and encourage the use of flora for therapeutic, scientific or horticultural purposes for the good of people in this State or elsewhere, and to undertake any project or operation relating to the use of flora for such a purpose;

- (d) to be responsible for the conservation and protection of flora and fauna throughout the State, and in particular to be the instrument by which the administration of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* is carried out by the Executive Director pursuant to section 7 of that Act;
- (da) to promote and facilitate public recreation, in accordance with this Act, on land to which this Act applies;
- (db) to be responsible for the permanent preservation of the plant collections of the Western Australian Herbarium and to care for and extend those collections;
- (dc) to promote the conservation of water, as to both quantity and quality, on land referred to in paragraph (a);
- (e) to carry out or cause to be carried out such study or research of or into —
 - (i) the management of land to which this Act applies;
 - (ii) the conservation and protection of flora and fauna;
 - (iii) the taxonomy of flora and introduced plants; and
 - (iv) any other matter related to a function of the Department,as the Minister may approve;
- (f) to provide advice to, or undertake work for or jointly with, and to supply services or facilities to, any department, public or private body or other person, whether in the State or elsewhere if the Minister is of

the opinion that the provision of that advice or the undertaking of that work is in the public interest;

- (g) upon request by the Minister to whom the administration of the *Land Act 1933* is committed, to advise him on the reservation, alienation, and disposal of Crown land in rural areas under that Act.

(2) Upon the recommendation of the Minister and the Minister referred to in subsection (1) (g), the Governor may place under the management of the Department any Crown land within the meaning of the *Land Act 1933* or land reserved, but not vested in any person, under that Act or any other Act.

(3) The management of land referred to in subsection (1) (a) (i) and the associated forest produce, flora and fauna shall be carried out —

- (a) where there is a management plan for the land, in accordance with that plan; or
- (b) where there is for the time being no such plan —
 - (i) in the case of nature reserves and marine nature reserves, in such a manner that only necessary operations, within the meaning in section 33A (1) are undertaken;
 - (ii) in the case of national parks, conservation parks and marine parks, in such a manner that only compatible operations, within the meaning in section 33A (2), are undertaken; or
 - (iii) in any other case, in accordance with the provisions of section 56 applicable to the land.

[(4) *deleted*]

(5) Nothing in subsection (1) shall be read as limiting the functions of the Commission and the Authority under sections 19 and 22 respectively.

(6) To promote and encourage the use of flora for therapeutic, scientific or horticultural purposes mentioned in subsection (1) (ca) the Minister and the Executive Director may enter into an agreement with another person under which the Minister and the Executive Director agree to exercise the powers under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and this Act to grant, issue or refuse licences or permits to take or remove forest produce or other flora in a manner that has the effect to conferring on the other person an exclusive or preferential right to take or remove forest produce or other flora referred to in the agreement from land (other than private land) referred to in the agreement.

(7) The exercise of powers in accordance with an agreement under subsection (6) is valid and effective.

(8) In subsection (1) (ca) and subsection (6) “**use**” includes use or development on a commercial basis, and in subsection (6) “**private land**” has the same meaning as it has in the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

[Section 33 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.21; No. 49 of 1993 s.7.]

Definition of “necessary operations” etc.

33A. (1) In section 33 (3) (b) “**necessary operations**” means those that are necessary for the preservation or protection of persons, property, land, flora or fauna, or for the preparation of a management plan.

(2) In section 33 (3) (b) “**compatible operations**” means —

(a) necessary operations as defined in subsection (1); and

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- (b) operations approved by the Minister as being in his opinion compatible with the purposes for which the park is managed under this Act.

(3) Before any proposed operation is approved by the Minister under subsection (2) (b) —

- (a) the proposal shall be publicly notified by the Executive Director in the manner specified in section 57 (2) (a), (b) and (c); and
- (b) an opportunity shall be given for written submissions on the proposal to be made in accordance with section 58, as if the proposal were a proposed management plan.

(4) Subject to this section, the Minister may, under subsection (2) (b), approve the proposal with or without modifications and may attach conditions to his approval.

(5) The Minister may at any time revoke, or amend the terms or conditions of, an approval under subsection (2) (b).

[Section 33A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.22.]

Powers of Executive Director

34. Subject to this Act and the *Public Service Act 1978*^{7c}, the Executive Director has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, the performance of the functions of the Department.

Business undertakings

34A. (1) The powers conferred by section 34 include power for the Executive Director, for or in connection with schemes for the establishment, management, or utilization of tree plantations or

for or in connection with a project or operation undertaken for a purpose mentioned in section 33 (1) (ca) —

- (a) to form, promote or establish, or participate in the formation, promotion or establishment of, any business undertaking;
- (b) to subscribe for, invest in or otherwise acquire, and to dispose of shares, units or other interests in, or debentures or other securities of, a business undertaking;
- (c) to enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing of profits;
- (d) to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property;
- (e) to manage, or participate in the management of, a business undertaking;
- (f) to exercise any power conferred on or available to the Executive Director in connection with a business undertaking, including power to appoint or hold office as a director or other office-holder of a business undertaking;
- (g) to enter into an agreement to do anything authorized by this section; and
- (h) to do anything incidental to the exercise of a power conferred by this section.

(2) The approval of the Treasurer is required to the exercise of any power referred to in subsection (1) unless the power is exercised under section 34B.

(3) In subsection (1) “**business undertaking**” means any person, corporation, trust, joint venture, government agency or

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other entity engaging or intending to engage in any scheme, project or operation referred to in subsection (1).

*[Section 34A inserted by No. 76 of 1988 s.6; amended
by No. 49 of 1993 ss.5 and 8.]*

Timber sharefarming agreements

34B. (1) The powers conferred by sections 34 and 34A include power for the Executive Director to enter into, or enter into and carry out, whether as a principal or an agent, a timber sharefarming agreement in respect of any land with the owner of that land.

(2) For the purposes of this section a timber sharefarming agreement is an agreement —

(a) by which the right to establish, maintain and harvest, or the right to maintain and harvest, or the right to harvest, a crop of trees on land is acquired —

(i) by the Executive Director;

(ii) by another person through the Executive Director acting as an agent; or

(iii) by the Executive Director and by another person through the Executive Director acting as an agent;

and

(b) which provides for rights, obligations and powers relating to —

(i) payment of money or the giving of other consideration by, or the division of the crop or the proceeds of the crop between, the parties to the agreement; and

- (ii) access to the land and, where appropriate, the undertaking of work or the provision of facilities thereon by those parties.

(2a) A timber sharefarming agreement may also contain other matters in addition to those referred to in subsection (2).

(2b) The references in subsection (2) (a) to the harvesting of a crop of trees include reference to the harvesting of forest produce from the crop, and the references in subsection (2) (b) to the crop include reference to forest produce from the crop.

(3) The Executive Director shall not enter into any agreement under this section with the lessee or licensee of any land unless the owner of the freehold, and any person occupying the land with the consent of the owner of the freehold, has given approval in writing to the agreement.

(4) The right acquired as referred to in subsection (2) (a) is a profit *à prendre* and an interest in the land to which the right relates and, except as otherwise provided or permitted under this Act, has all the attributes of a profit *à prendre* including, but not limited to, assignability.

(4a) Subsection (4) has effect despite any rule of law or equity to the contrary and has effect even if the right acquired as referred to in subsection (2) (a) is accompanied by an obligation to exercise that right.

(4b) If the right acquired as referred to in subsection (2) (a) is assigned or otherwise disposed of —

- (a) the Executive Director or other person assigning or disposing of the right is no longer required to carry out obligations under the timber sharefarming agreement;
- (b) the timber sharefarming agreement continues to be a timber sharefarming agreement for the purposes of this section even if the person to whom the right

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passes is not the Executive Director and does not acquire the right through the Executive Director acting as an agent.

(4c). Without limiting subsection (4), a timber sharefarming agreement may be registered as a profit *à prendre* under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*.

(5) The obligations and restrictions that bind the owner of any land under a timber sharefarming agreement that is registered under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* are binding also on his heirs, executors, administrators and successors in title, except to the extent that the agreement otherwise provides.

(6) Where a timber sharefarming agreement in respect of any land is registered under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* and bears the written consent of a mortgagee or chargee of the land whose mortgage or charge was registered before the timber sharefarming agreement, the estate or interest of the owner of the land passing to and vesting in a purchaser on a sale by the mortgagee or chargee is subject to the timber sharefarming agreement.

(6a) The Executive Director may enter into a contract with any person for the doing by that person of anything that the Executive Director is authorized or required to do under a timber sharefarming agreement.

(7) A timber sharefarming agreement is not a lease or licence to which section 20 of the *Town Planning and Development Act 1928* applies.

(7a) The Executive Director may —

- (a) exercise rights under or in relation to a timber sharefarming agreement;
- (b) sell or otherwise dispose of forest produce obtained under a timber sharefarming agreement.

(8) In subsections (1), (5) and (6) “**owner**” includes a lessee or licensee.

*[Section 34B inserted by No. 76 of 1988 s.6; amended
by No. 66 of 1992 s.5; No. 49 of 1993 s.6.]*

Department may be remunerated

35. Any arrangement made by the Executive Director for the provision of advice, performance of work or supply of services or facilities by the Department may, with the approval of the Minister, provide for an agreed amount by way of payment to the Executive Director for the advice, work or services or the use of the facilities.

[Section 35 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.23.]

Division 2 — Executive Director

Executive Director

36. (1) A person shall be appointed under and subject to Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* to be Executive Director of the Department.

(2) No person shall be appointed as Executive Director unless he has a degree or diploma in a discipline relevant to one or more of the categories of land to which this Act applies.

(3) The Executive Director is the chief executive officer of the Department.

*[Section 36 amended by No. 113 of 1987 s.32; No. 32 of
1994 s.19.]*

[37. *Repealed by No. 113 of 1987 s.32.]*

Executive Director to be body corporate

38. (1) The Executive Director is body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and is capable of —

- (a) acquiring holding and disposing of real and personal property;
- (b) suing and being sued; and
- (c) doing and suffering all such acts and things as bodies corporate may lawfully do and suffer.

(2) The corporate name of the Executive Director is the “Executive Director of the Department of Conservation and Land Management”.

(3) Where a document is produced bearing a seal purporting to be the common seal of the Executive Director or bearing a signature purporting to be the signature of the Executive Director, or bearing both, it shall be presumed that the seal is the common seal, or the signature is the signature, of the Executive Director until the contrary is shown.

[39, 40 and 41. Repealed by No. 113 of 1987 s.32.]

Division 3 — Other officers and staff

Other senior offices

42. Persons shall be appointed in the Department, under and subject to Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, to the following offices —

- (a) a Director of Nature Conservation;
- (b) a Director of Forests; and

- (c) a Director of National Parks.

[Section 42 amended by No. 32 of 1994 s.19.]

Appointment of staff generally

43. (1) There shall be appointed under and subject to Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* such other officers as may be necessary to provide administrative, professional, scientific, technical, and other services to the Department.

(2) The Executive Director may engage persons as wages or field staff otherwise than under Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, and persons so engaged shall, subject to any relevant industrial award or agreement, be employed on such terms and conditions as the Minister determines.

[Section 43 amended by No. 32 of 1994 s.19.]

Contracts and arrangements for services

44. The Minister may —

- (a) engage any person under a contract for services to provide any of the services referred to in section 43 (1);
- (b) enter into arrangements with —
 - (i) a Minister of the Crown of any State or Territory, a Minister of State of the Commonwealth, a department, instrumentality, or agency of the Commonwealth or of any State or Territory;
 - (ii) a university or other educational institution; or
 - (iii) any other body or person,

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with respect to the conduct of any study or research referred to in section 33 (1) (e) or the carrying out of any work that may be necessary or desirable for the purposes of this Act.

Enforcement officers

45. (1) The Executive Director may, by instrument which is at any time revocable by him, designate any person employed in the Department to be —

- (a) a wildlife officer;
- (b) a forest officer;
- (c) a ranger;
- (d) a conservation and land management officer,

for the whole of the State.

(2) Persons employed by the Crown or an agency of the Crown in right of this State or of another State or of a Territory are eligible for designation as wildlife officers under subsection (1) (a) as if they were employed in the Department.

(3) Wildlife officers, forest officers, rangers and conservation and land management officers have the functions conferred on them respectively by or under this Act.

(4) In addition, wildlife officers, have the functions conferred on them by the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

(5) In this section and in sections 46, 48 (1) (b) and 49 the State includes the coastal waters of the State referred to in section 13 (8) (b).

[Section 45 inserted by No. 20 of 1991⁸ s.24.]

Honorary enforcement officers

46. (1) The Executive Director may, by instrument which is at any time revocable by him, appoint any person to be —

- (a) an honorary wildlife officer;
- (b) an honorary forest officer;
- (c) an honorary ranger;
- (d) an honorary conservation and land management officer,

for the whole or a specified part of the State.

(2) A person may at any time hold more than one of the offices referred to in subsection (1).

(3) A person appointed under subsection (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) has, in respect of the State, or the part of the State for which he is appointed, such of the functions conferred by or under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* on the corresponding officer referred to in section 45 (1), as are specified in the instrument of his appointment.

[Section 46 inserted by No. 20 of 1991⁹ s.25.]

Application of *Public Sector Management Act 1994*

47. The engagement or appointment of a person under section 44 or 46 does not —

- (a) render Part 3 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* or any Act applying to persons as officers of the Public Service of the State, applicable to that person; or

- (b) affect or prejudice the application to him of those provisions if they applied to him at the time of his engagement or appointment.

[Section 47 amended by No. 32 of 1994 s.19.]

Certificate as to authority of wildlife officer, etc. to act

48. (1) The Executive Director shall furnish to a person designated or appointed under section 45 or 46 a certificate under his hand stating —

- (a) that he has been designated or appointed under that section;
- (b) in the case of a person appointed under section 46, whether he may exercise his functions in the whole or a part of the State and, if the latter, the part of the State in which he may do so; and
- (c) the general nature of his duties,

and the certificate shall, on demand, be produced by the holder to any person who is affected by the performance by the holder of any of his functions under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

(2) In any proceedings production of a certificate purporting to be issued under this section shall be sufficient evidence of the matters appearing therein without proof of those matters or of the signature of the Executive Director.

(3) Where a person ceases to be designated or appointed under section 45 or 46, he shall forthwith surrender the certificate to the Executive Director or other person authorized to receive it.

Penalty applicable to subsection (3): \$500.

[Section 48 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.26.]

***Ex officio* wildlife officers, etc.**

49. A person shall *ex officio* be a wildlife officer and a ranger for the whole of the State if, and so long as, he holds, or acts in, any of the following offices —

- (a) a member of the Commission or the Authority;
- (b) a police officer;
- (c) the Executive Director referred to in the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*; and
- (d) a fisheries officer referred to in the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*.

[Section 49 amended by No. 53 of 1994 s.264.]

Division 4 — General

Officers not to trade in timber, etc.

50. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person employed in the Department shall not hold or be interested in any permit, licence, or lease under this Act, nor as principal or agent trade in, or be interested in, any contract or agreement for the working or removal of any forest produce.

(2) For the purposes of section 34, 34A or 34B, the Minister may in writing approve of the Executive Director or other officer of the Department entering into any transaction or holding any right, title or interest or accepting appointment to any office on behalf of or as representative of the Department; and subsection (1) does not apply to the Executive Director or other officer of the Department while he is acting in accordance with such an approval.

[Section 50 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.7.]

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Auctioneers' licences not required

51. A person employed in the Department may, in the performance of his functions, hold an auction of forest produce, and may conduct a public auction for the purposes of section 92 (3) without a licence under the *Auction Sales Act 1973*.

[52. *Repealed by No. 98 of 1985 s.3.*]

PART V — MANAGEMENT OF LAND

Division 1 — Management plans

Definition

53. In this Division —

“controlling body” means the Commission or the Authority;

“land” includes the waters comprised in a marine nature reserve or a marine park; and

“Minister for Fisheries” means the Minister to whom the administration of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* is committed.

[Section 53 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.8; No. 53 of 1994 s.264.]

Management plans to be prepared

54. (1) A controlling body shall be responsible —

- (a) for the preparation of proposed management plans;
and
- (b) the review of expiring plans and preparation of further management plans,

for all land which is vested in it whether solely or jointly with an associated body.

(2) This Part applies to the preparation of a plan under subsection (1) (b) in the same way as it applies to the preparation of an initial management plan.

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(3) Proposed management plans for any land shall be prepared —

- (a) by the controlling body for that land through the agency of the Department; and
- (b) within such period after the commencement of this Act as is reasonably practicable having regard to the resources of the Department available for the purpose.

Contents of management plans

55. (1) A management plan for any land shall contain —

- (a) a statement of the policies or guidelines proposed to be followed; and
- (b) a summary of the operations proposed to be undertaken,

in respect of that land during a specified period, which shall not exceed 10 years.

(1a) A management plan for an indigenous State forest or timber reserve shall specify the purpose, or combination of purposes, for which it is reserved being one or more of the following purposes —

- (a) conservation;
- (b) recreation;
- (c) timber production on a sustained yield basis;
- (d) water catchment protection; or
- (e) other purpose being a purpose prescribed by the regulations.

(2) A management plan shall state the date on which it will expire, unless it is sooner revoked, but notwithstanding anything in this section or in the plan, a plan which would otherwise expire shall, unless it is revoked, remain in force until a new plan is approved.

(3) A management plan shall not disclose any information or matter communicated in confidence for the purposes of this Act or which would or might reasonably be expected to cause damage to the interests of the person from whom the information was received.

[Section 55 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.27.]

Objectives of management plans

56. (1) A controlling body shall, in the preparation of proposed management plans for any land, have the objective of achieving or promoting the purpose for which the land is vested in it, and in particular management plans shall be designed —

- (a) in the case of indigenous State forests or timber reserves, to achieve the purpose, or combination of purposes, provided for in the proposed management plan under section 55 (1a);
- (b) in the case of State forest or timber reserves planted with exotic species, to achieve the optimum yield in production consistent with the satisfaction of long-term social and economic needs;
- (c) in the case of national parks and conservation parks, to fulfil so much of the demand for recreation by members of the public as is consistent with the proper maintenance and restoration of the natural environment, the protection of indigenous flora and fauna and the preservation of any feature of archaeological, historic or scientific interest;

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- (d) in the case of nature reserves to maintain and restore the natural environment, and to protect, care for, and promote the study of, indigenous flora and fauna, and to preserve any feature of archaeological, historic or scientific interest;
- (da) in the case of marine nature reserves and marine parks, to achieve the purposes set out in subsections (2) and (3) respectively of section 13; and
- (e) in the case of other land referred to in section 5 (g), to achieve the purpose for which the land was vested in the controlling body.

[(2) *deleted*]

[Section 56 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.9; No. 20 of 1991 s.28.]

Plan to be publicly notified

57. (1) Public notification that a proposed management plan has been prepared shall be given in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) The plan shall be publicly notified by the publication —

- (a) in the *Gazette*;
- (b) in 2 issues of a daily newspaper circulating throughout the State;
- (c) in 2 issues of a local newspaper circulating within the area in which the land is situated; and
- (d) on such signs as the controlling body for that land may direct to be placed on or near the boundaries of the land;

of a notice —

- (e) describing in general terms the type of land to which the plan applies and the purpose for which it is to be made;
- (f) specifying the places at which —
 - (i) a copy of the plan may be inspected; and
 - (ii) copies of the plan may be obtained;and
- (g) stating the effect of section 58 and specifying the period and the address or addresses referred to in that section.

[Section 57 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.29.]

Public submissions

58. Written submissions on the proposed management plan may be made by any person —

- (a) within a period determined by the Executive Director, which period shall be not less than 2 months after the day on which the notice is published in the *Gazette*; and
- (b) by delivering or posting them, so that they are received within that period at an address designated by the Executive Director.

Plans may be referred to other bodies

59. (1) The controlling body may submit the proposed management plan, modified if it thinks fit after considering

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submissions made under section 58, to any organization or body it thinks appropriate, together with a summary of those submissions.

(2) The controlling body shall submit the proposed management plan to the local government of each district within which the land in question is situated and any such local government shall, notwithstanding section 58, be given a reasonable time in which to prepare written submissions on the proposed plan.

(3) In the case of a jointly vested nature reserve referred to in section 7 (4), the Authority shall submit the proposed management plan, in accordance with subsection (1), to any associated body.

(4) If an organization or body to which the proposed plan is referred under subsection (1) or (3) considers that the controlling body should vary the plan or make any addition to or delete any provision from, the plan, it may within one month after receipt of the proposed plan under subsection (1), in writing, request the controlling body to make the variation, addition or deletion.

(5) The controlling body shall submit a proposed management plan for a marine park to the Minister for Fisheries.

[Section 59 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.10; No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Approval by Minister

60. (1) Subject to this Part, the controlling body shall submit the proposed plan, modified as it thinks fit to give effect to submissions made under section 58 and any request under section 59 (4), to the Minister for approval together with a copy of all requests so made.

(2) Subject to subsection (2a) the Minister may approve the proposed plan or approve it with such modifications as he thinks fit.

(2a) In the case of a proposed management plan for a marine park, if the Minister for Fisheries has made submissions on the proposed plan to the controlling body, the Minister shall not approve the proposed plan —

- (a) unless he is satisfied that it gives effect to those submissions; or
- (b) unless he has referred the proposed plan to the Governor and is satisfied that it gives effect to the decision of the Governor,

so far as the submissions or the decision relate to the taking of fish (within the meaning in the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*) in the park.

(3) Notice that a management plan has been approved by the Minister shall be published in the *Gazette*, together with —

- (a) in the case of a State forest, a notification of the purpose or combination of purposes specified in the plan for that State forest; and
- (b) a note showing —
 - (i) whether any modifications were made by the Minister under subsection (2); and
 - (ii) where a copy of the plan may be inspected or obtained.

(4) A management plan shall come into operation on the day of publication in the *Gazette* of a notice under subsection (3) or on such later day as is specified in the plan.

[Section 60 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.11; No. 20 of 1991 s.30; No. 53 of 1994 s.264.]

Transitional provision

60A. The Minister shall as soon as is practicable after the commencement of section 31 of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991*¹ publish in the *Gazette* a notification of the purpose, or combination of purposes, specified in a management plan for a State forest approved under section 60 (2) before such commencement.

[Section 60A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.31.]

Revocation and amendment

61. Subject to compliance, *mutatis mutandis*, with sections 57 to 60, a management plan may be amended, or revoked and a new plan substituted for it.

Division 2 — Classification of land

[Heading inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.32.]

Land may be classified

62. (1) Subject to this section, the Minister may, on the recommendation of a controlling body and, where applicable, any associated body, by notice published in the *Gazette*, classify the whole or any part of land or waters that is vested in that controlling body as —

- (a) a wilderness area;
- (b) a prohibited area;
- (c) a limited access area;
- (d) a temporary control area;

- (e) a recreation area for a purpose or purposes specified in the notice; or
- (f) such other class of area as the Minister, on the recommendation of the relevant controlling body, thinks necessary to give effect to the objects of this Act,

and may in like manner amend or cancel a notice previously so published.

(2) A classification of land or waters as a temporary control area under subsection (1) (d) shall only be made for the purposes of public safety or the protection of flora or fauna, or both flora and fauna, and a notice of classification —

- (a) shall not have effect for a period exceeding 90 days; but
- (b) may be made more than once for the same purpose and for the same area.

(3) A classification, or amendment of classification, of any land or waters shall not be made under this section —

- (a) unless it is in conformity with the provision of section 56 which is relevant to, or any management plan for, that land or those waters; and
- (b) in the case of land to which section 16 applies, unless the owner, and any person occupying the land with the consent of the owner, has given approval in writing to the classification or the amended classification.

(4) In this section “**controlling body**” means the Commission or the Authority.

[Section 62 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.32.]

PART VI — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Division 1 — Conservation and Land Management Fund

Revenue to be paid to Consolidated Revenue Fund

63. Subject to this Part, all moneys received by the Department under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund.

[Section 63 amended by No. 6 of 1993 s.11; No. 49 of 1996 s.64.]

Financial resources

64. (1) The moneys available for carrying this Act into effect shall be —

- (a) those from time to time appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of this Act and the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;
- (b) such moneys as the Executive Director lawfully borrows or receives by way of grants or otherwise for those purposes;
- (c) moneys derived under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and referred to in subsection (2);
- (d) moneys from time to time derived under this Act by the Department from dealing with or the management of any land which is vested in the Authority whether solely or jointly with an associated body;
- (e) the proceeds of investment of any moneys referred to in section 67;

- (f) moneys derived from the sale of the publications of the Department;
 - (g) subject to any direction of the Treasurer, moneys received by the Department under section 35 for the performance of work or the supply of services or facilities; and
 - (h) gifts, devises, bequests or other donations.
- (2) The moneys mentioned in subsection (1) (c) are —
- (a) fees paid for licences referred to in sections 23C and 23D (2) of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;
 - (b) royalties paid under section 23C of that Act; and
 - (c) the net proceeds of the sale of —
 - (i) possum skins, paid to the Executive Director under section 15 (1b) of that Act; and
 - (ii) any other skins or carcasses of fauna taken by or on behalf of the Executive Director from a nature reserve.

[Section 64 amended by No. 18 of 1992 s.10.]

Conservation and Land Management Fund

- 65.** The moneys referred to in section 64 shall be —
- (a) credited to an account at the Treasury, forming part of the Trust Fund constituted under section 9 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*; or
 - (b) paid into and placed to the credit of an account at a bank approved by the Treasurer,

and the account is to be called the Conservation and Land Management Fund.

[Section 65 inserted by No. 49 of 1996 s.51.]

Expenditure

66. (1) Without limiting section 68 (3) or 70, all expenditure incurred by the Department in carrying this Act and the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* into effect, including the repayment of moneys borrowed by the Executive Director in accordance with this Act and the payment of interest and charges on such moneys, shall be charged to the Fund.

(2) The Executive Director shall in each year pay to the Treasurer such amounts, if any, as are fixed by the Treasurer as the interest and sinking fund contribution for that year in respect of such portion of the Consolidated Fund as has been applied for the purposes of this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

(3) The Executive Director shall ensure that the moneys standing to the credit of the Fund are applied only in accordance with this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

[Section 66 amended by No. 98 of 1985 s.3; No. 6 of 1993 s.15; No. 49 of 1996 s.64.]

Investment of funds

67. The Executive Director may invest any moneys standing to the credit of the Fund which are not immediately required for the purposes of this Act in such categories of investments as the Treasurer may approve.

Nature Conservation and National Parks Trust Account

68. (1) There shall be established in the Fund a trust account to be called the Nature Conservation and National Parks Trust Account.

(2) There shall be credited to that Trust Account —

- (a) the moneys referred to in section 64 (2);
- (b) gifts, devises, bequests and donations made to that Account; and
- (c) income derived from the investment under section 67 of money credited to that Account.

(3) The Executive Director may apply money standing to the credit of the Trust Account provided for by subsection (1) for the purpose of scientific research relating to flora and fauna.

[Section 68 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.33; No. 49 of 1996 s.64.]

Other trust accounts

69. (1) There may, with the approval of the Treasurer, be established in the Fund other trust accounts for such purposes, in such terms, and comprising such moneys as may be prescribed.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), there shall under that subsection be established in the Fund a trust account to which shall be credited the net proceeds received by the Executive Director in respect of forest produce taken or removed under section 99A, and from which moneys shall be applied only for the purposes of land to which Division 2 of Part VIII applies.

[Section 69 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.34.]

Application of donations

70. Where any gift, devise, bequest or donation has been made to the Fund, the Account provided for by section 68 or any other trust account upon lawful conditions which are accepted by the Executive Director, he shall apply the money representing the same in accordance with those conditions.

Division 2 — Financial powers and borrowing**Particular financial powers**

71. (1) Without limiting section 34 but subject to subsection (2), the Executive Director may for the purposes of this Act —

- (a) obtain credit;
- (b) provide credit (including credit to consumers in the normal course of business), whether or not security is to be furnished to the Executive Director;
- (c) take personal property on lease;
- (d) give, take or arrange security; and
- (e) pay commission or brokerage.

(2) The Treasurer may give directions to the Executive Director in relation to the exercise of the powers, or any specified power, conferred on him by subsection (1), including a direction that he shall not exercise a power without, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of, the prior written approval of the Treasurer.

(3) The Executive Director shall comply with any direction given to him under subsection (2).

General borrowing by Executive Director

72. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Executive Director may, with the prior approval of the Governor, borrow money for the performance by the Department of its functions under this Act.

(2) The Executive Director shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section unless a proposal in writing showing —

- (a) the terms and particulars of the proposed loan;
- (b) the rate of interest to be paid on that loan;
- (c) the purpose to which the money borrowed is to be applied; and
- (d) the manner in which the loan is to be repaid,

shall first be submitted by him on the recommendation of the Minister to, and approved by, the Treasurer.

(3) Any moneys borrowed by the Executive Director under this section may be raised as one loan or as several loans and in such manner as the Treasurer may approve but the amount of money so borrowed shall not in any one year exceed in the aggregate such amounts as the Treasurer approves.

(4) For the purpose of making provision to repay either the whole or any part of any loan raised under this section, the Executive Director may, subject to this section, borrow the moneys necessary for that purpose before the loan or part of it becomes payable.

Borrowing from Treasurer

73. (1) In addition to the powers conferred on him by section 72 the Executive Director may borrow from the Treasurer such amounts, for such reasons and on such conditions as to repayment and payment of interest, as the Treasurer approves.

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(2) The moneys so borrowed and the interest payable in respect thereof are a charge upon the Fund and upon the other assets vested in the Executive Director.

[Section 73 amended by No. 98 of 1985 s.3; No. 49 of 1996 s.64.]

Guarantee of borrowings etc.

74. (1) The Treasurer is hereby authorized to guarantee —

- (a) the repayment of any amount borrowed from time to time under section 72;
- (b) the payment of rental or other charges payable on a lease under section 71 (1) (c); and
- (c) the payment of interest and such other charges in respect of such borrowings as he has approved.

(2) Before a guarantee is given by the Treasurer under this section, the Executive Director shall give to the Treasurer such security as the Treasurer may require and shall execute all such instruments as may be necessary for the purpose.

(3) The Treasurer shall cause any money required for fulfilling any guarantee given by him under this section to be charged to the Consolidated Fund which, to the extent necessary, is hereby appropriated accordingly and the Treasurer shall cause any amounts received or recovered from the Executive Director or otherwise in respect of moneys so charged by him to be credited to the Consolidated Fund.

[Section 74 amended by No. 6 of 1993 s.11; No. 49 of 1996 s.64.]

Division 3 — Accounts and Audit

***Application of Financial Administration and Audit
Act 1985***

75. The provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985* regulating the financial administration, audit and reporting of departments apply to and in respect of the Department of Conservation and Land Management and its operations.

[Section 75 inserted by No. 98 of 1985 s.3.]

[76, 77 and 78. Repealed by No. 98 of 1985 s.3.]

**PART VII — CONTROL AND ERADICATION OF
FOREST DISEASES**

Purposes of this Part

79. The purposes of this Part are to identify the areas of public land in which trees may be, may become, or are infected with any forest disease and to control and eradicate such forest diseases as are detected in such areas.

Application of this Part

80. This Part and the regulations made under it shall —

- (a) apply notwithstanding any other Part of this Act, or any other Act; and
- (b) bind the Crown.

Interpretation of this Part

81. In this Part and in section 129 and the regulations made under that section, unless the contrary intention appears —

“authorized person” means any police officer or officer of the Department;

“disease area” means a forest disease area constituted under this Part;

“infected” means actually affected with a forest disease, or liable, by reason of contact, to be so affected;

“owner”, when used in relation to a potential carrier, means the person to whom it belongs or the hirer, lessee, borrower, bailee, or mortgagee in possession thereof;

“potential carrier” means anything capable of carrying and transmitting forest disease and includes —

- (a) soil, trees, timber, firewood, and forest products;
- (b) tools;
- (c) vehicles;
- (d) machinery; and
- (e) equipment or implements designed and used or capable of being used for forestry, the production of forest products, timber cutting, timber gathering, the cutting or gathering of firewood, or earth moving;

“public land” means —

- (a) a State forest or timber reserve;
 - (b) any land vested in the Crown and not contracted to be granted in fee simple and includes —
 - (i) land of which pastoral leases are held under the *Land Act 1933*;
 - (ii) land held as mining tenements under the *Mining Act 1978*;
- and
- (c) any land reserved or dedicated under the *Land Act 1933* but vested in some person other than the Crown;

“risk area” means a forest disease risk area constituted under this Part;

“road” has the meaning assigned to it in section 6 of the *Main Roads Act 1930*, but does not include a main road as defined in that section; and

“vehicle” includes —

- (a) every conveyance and every object capable of being propelled or drawn on wheels or tracks by any means, but not including a train;
- (b) an animal being driven or ridden.

[Section 81 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.35.]

Risk areas

82. (1) Where the Executive Director considers that earth, soil, or trees in any area of public land may be, or may become, infected with a forest disease and gives notice in writing thereof to the Minister, the Minister may, subject to section 84, recommend to the Governor that the area be constituted a forest disease risk area.

(2) Upon the recommendation of the Minister under subsection (1), the Governor may, by order wherein the area and the forest disease is specified, constitute the area a forest disease risk area with such name as may be specified in the order.

Disease areas

83. (1) Where the Executive Director considers that earth, soil, or trees in any area of public land are infected with a forest disease and gives notice in writing thereof to the Minister, the Minister may, subject to section 84, recommend to the Governor that the area be constituted a forest disease area.

(2) Upon the recommendation of the Minister under subsection (1), the Governor may, by order wherein the area and

the forest disease is specified, constitute the area a forest disease area with such name as may be specified in the order.

Steps to be taken before Minister makes recommendation

84. (1) Where pursuant to section 82 (1) or 83 (1) the Executive Director gives notice in respect of any area of public land that is not vested in the Crown or is not under the control and management of the Department, the Executive Director shall forthwith give a copy of the notice to the person in whom the area of public land is vested or who has the control and management thereof, as the case may be.

(2) Before he makes a recommendation under section 82 (1) or 83 (1), the Minister shall consult the Minister to whom the administration of the *Mining Act 1978* is for the time being committed.

(3) The Minister shall not make a recommendation under section 82 (1) or 83 (1) unless he has given the person referred to in subsection (1) the opportunity to make a submission in writing on the matter within reasonable time of receiving the copy of the notice under that subsection.

Extension, reduction or abolition of risk and disease areas

85. (1) A risk area or a disease area —

- (a) may be extended in the manner in which it was constituted; or
- (b) may be reduced by order of the Governor made on the recommendation of the Minister,

and the area as so extended or reduced is then constituted as the risk area or the disease area, as the case may be, in substitution for the former area but with the same name or such other name as may be specified in the order extending or reducing the area.

(2) A risk area or a disease area may be abolished by order of the Governor.

Mining tenements in risk or disease area

86. (1) Where land held as a mining tenement under the *Mining Act 1978* is in a risk area or a disease area and the holder of the tenement intends to explore or exploit a part of it he shall, at least 3 months before the day on which he intends to commence to do so, give to the Minister notice in writing thereof in which the part of the tenement and that day are specified.

(2) Where the holder of a mining tenement gives notice, under subsection (1), the Minister shall give him written authority to explore or exploit, as the case may be, the part specified in the notice on and after the day so specified unless the Minister, after consultation with the Minister to whom the administration of the *Mining Act 1978* is for the time being committed, has good and sufficient reason to the contrary, but the holder may do so only —

- (a) by entering that part by a route described in the written authority; and
- (b) subject to such conditions as are specified in the written authority.

(3) A holder of a mining tenement shall not contravene or fail to comply with the terms of a written authority given under this section.

Penalty: \$500.

**PART VIII — PERMITS, LICENCES, CONTRACTS,
LEASES, ETC.**

[Heading amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.6.]

***Division 1 — State forests, timber reserves, and
certain Crown land***

Definitions

87. (1) In this Division —

“contract” means a contract entered into under section 88 (1) (b);

“contract of sale” means a contract entered into under section 88 (1) (b) (i) for the sale of forest produce on or from Crown land;

“Crown land” means —

- (a) Crown land within the meaning in section 11;
- (b) State forest and timber reserves; and
- (c) land which is the subject of a declaration under subsection (2);

“permit” means a permit described in section 89;

“licence” means a licence described in section 90.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) or section 11, the Governor may by order declare to be Crown land, for the purposes of this Division, any land which is —

- (a) reserved under the *Land Act 1933* but not vested in any person; and

- (b) placed under the management of the Department under section 33 (2).

[Section 87 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.7.]

Permits and licences

88. (1) Subject to this Part, the Executive Director may —

- (a) grant permits and licences to take; and
- (b) contract on such terms and conditions as the Executive Director thinks fit for —
 - (i) the sale of; or
 - (ii) the doing by any person of any other act or thing in relation to,

forest produce on or from Crown land.

(1a) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) (b) (ii), the Executive Director may, under that subsection, enter into a contract with any person for that person to fell, cut, prepare, take, remove or measure forest produce on or from Crown land and deliver the forest produce to a buyer under a contract of sale or move the forest produce to a place where it can be collected by a buyer under a contract of sale.

(2) No permit or licence shall be granted and no contract shall be entered into in respect of forest produce on any land in a State forest or timber reserve unless there is a management plan in force for that land.

[Section 88 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.8.]

Form and effect of permit under this Division

89. (1) A permit shall be in the prescribed form, and subject to the conditions and limitations expressed therein and to the regulations, shall confer on the holder the exclusive right to take and remove any forest produce specified in the permit on and from that portion of Crown land defined in the permit.

(2) A permit may, subject to subsection (1), confer on the holder the right —

- (a) to occupy land as the site of a sawmill or of other buildings, as a timber depot, and for any other purpose approved by the Executive Director;
- (b) to operate a plant or other facilities for converting, treating or processing forest produce;
- (c) to make roads and construct and work tramways, and, with the approval of the Executive Director, to extend such roads and tramways upon Crown lands beyond the boundaries of the permit area.

Form and effect of licence under this Division

90. Licences shall be in the prescribed form and, subject to the conditions and limitations expressed therein and to the regulations, shall authorize the licensee, in common with other licensees if any, to take and remove forest produce specified in the licence on Crown land.

Terms of permits, licences, etc.

91. (1) The term of a permit shall not exceed 10 years.

(2) The term of a licence or the period of operation of a contract shall not exceed 15 years, but the Executive Director

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may extend the term or period for a further period not exceeding 5 years on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

(3) Subject to this section, a permit, licence, or contract may be renewed for a further term or period.

[Section 91 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.9.]

Royalty on forest produce taken

92. (1) Every permit or licence shall be granted or renewed subject to the payment of royalties for all forest produce taken.

(2) Every contract for the sale of forest produce shall provide for payment of royalties for all forest produce sold.

(3) The royalties payable may be established by public auction or tender.

(4) A permit, licence, or contract of sale may provide for periodic review of royalties during the currency thereof.

(5) (a) Royalty may be assessed on timber standing or in the log.

(b) The contents of timber cut and measured in the log shall be calculated on such system as the Executive Director may from time to time determine.

[Section 92 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.10.]

No transfer without consent

93. A permit, licence or contract, or the benefit thereof, shall not be transferred unless the Executive Director has consented in writing to the transfer.

[Section 93 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.11.]

Forest produce to be removed during currency of permit etc.

94. (1) All forest produce obtained under the authority of a permit, licence or contract shall be removed from the Crown land during the currency of the permit, licence or contract, unless the Executive Director extends the time for removal, which he may do on such conditions, if any, as he thinks fit.

(2) Any forest produce not so removed is forfeited to the Crown and may be disposed of by the Executive Director.

[Section 94 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.12.]

Cancellation etc.

95. (1) A permit, licence or contract may be cancelled for contravention of any term or condition of the permit, licence or contract or of any provision of this Act, or in the case of a permit, licence or contract of sale, for default in the payment of the royalties, charges or fees payable under the permit, licence or contract of sale.

(2) A permit, licence or contract may contain provision for —

- (a) rights, obligations or privileges under the permit, licence or contract to be suspended; or
- (b) the payment to the Executive Director of a sum by way of penalty (not exceeding such maximum as may be prescribed),

for contravention of any term or condition of the permit, licence or contract or of any provision of this Act, or in the case of a permit, licence or contract of sale, for default in the payment of the royalties, charges or fees payable under the permit, licence or contract of sale.

[Section 95 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.13.]

Timber, etc., on mining and other leases

96. (1) A holder of a mining tenement may, subject to the regulations under this Act and the payment of the prescribed royalty, if any, take from the land comprising the tenement such timber as may be required for mining purposes thereon.

(2) A royalty shall not be prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) except in respect of mining tenements within the boundaries of a State forest or timber reserve.

(3) Royalties paid under this section may, with the approval of the Governor, be credited to a special trust account and expended in the work of improving the forests on land which is subject to the tenements in respect of which royalties are paid.

(4) Subject to this section and to the regulations, the privileges conferred by permits, licences and contracts shall extend to forest produce on —

- (a) land which is subject to a pastoral or other lease, including a forest lease, which does not confer on the lessee the right to forest produce; and
- (b) on mining tenements,

and a permit holder, licensee or contractor, if so authorized by his permit, licence or contract, may, subject to the regulations, enter upon the land comprised in any such lease or mining tenement and take and remove forest produce therefrom.

(5) In this section “**mining tenement**” has the same meaning as in the *Mining Act 1978*.

[Section 96 amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.14.]

Grant of forest leases

97. (1) The Executive Director may, with the approval of the Minister, grant on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit, leases of land within a State forest or a timber reserve for a term not exceeding 20 years (including any term obtainable at the option of the lessee on the expiry of a previous term), for grazing and other purposes not opposed to the interests of forestry.

(2) No compensation shall be payable to a lessee under a forest lease, on the expiration thereof, for any improvements to the land comprised therein; but the lessee shall be entitled, at any time before the expiration of his lease, to remove any buildings or fences erected by him or to dispose of them to an incoming tenant.

Division 2 — Other land

Application of this Division

98. This Division applies to —

(a) all land to which this Act applies, other than —

(i) State forest and timber reserves; and

(ii) any land classified under Division 2 of Part V as a wilderness area;

and

(b) land referred to in section 33 (2),

and so applies, subject to paragraph (a) (ii), whether or not the land is classified under section 62.

[Section 98 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.36.]

Restriction on exercise of powers

99. (1) The powers conferred on the Executive Director by this Division are exercisable only —

- (a) with the approval of the Minister, the Authority and, where applicable, an associated body;
- (aa) in the case of land that is in the management area of the Swan River Trust within the meaning of the *Swan River Trust Act 1988*, after consultation with the Swan River Trust;
- (b) in the case of land to which section 16 applies, with the approval of the owner and any person occupying the land with his consent; and
- (c) in conformity with section 33 (3).

[(2) *repealed*]

[*Section 99 amended by No. 21 of 1988 s.6; No. 20 of 1991 s.37.*]

Restrictions on operations in national parks etc.

99A. (1) The Executive Director may —

- (a) grant a licence to any person to take or remove exotic trees, honey, bees-wax or pollen;
- (b) grant a licence under and in accordance with regulations made under section 130 for a person to take forest produce for use for therapeutic, scientific or horticultural purposes (including use to which section 33 (1) (ca) applies); or
- (c) where in the opinion of the Executive Director essential works are required to be carried out, grant a licence to any person to take or remove forest produce as part of those works,

from land to which this Division applies.

(2) In subsection (1) (c) **“essential works”** are works that in the opinion of the Executive Director are required —

- (a) to establish or re-establish public access to land in accordance with a management plan relating to that land; or
- (b) to provide a fire-break.

(3) The Executive Director may exercise the power in subsection (1) (c) in respect of any land only if and to the extent that he is of the opinion that the purposes referred to in section 56 applicable to the land will be better served by the taking or removal of forest produce from the land than by not taking or removing the same.

(4) Forest produce shall not be taken in connection with essential works carried out under subsection (1) (c) in circumstances where it is intended to sell the forest produce taken unless, not less than 14 days before the produce is taken, the Executive Director has given notice of the proposed taking —

- (a) in 2 issues of a newspaper circulating in the area in which the land is situated; and
- (b) by placing a sign at or near the land from which the forest produce is to be taken.

(5) Regulations made under section 130 may authorize the use of firewood, in accordance with those regulations, by persons who are in a national park or conservation park for the purpose of recreation.

(6) Subject to this section —

- (a) the Executive Director shall not authorize any person; and

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- (b) regulations shall not be made under section 130 so as to authorize any person,

to take or remove forest produce or other flora from land to which this Division applies.

[Section 99A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.38; amended by No. 49 of 1993 s.9.]

Leases of land

100. (1) The Executive Director may grant a lease of any land to which this Division applies for a term not exceeding 21 years on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

(2) A lease granted under subsection (1) may include an option or options to renew that lease for a further term or terms not exceeding, in the aggregate, 21 years.

(3) A lease granted under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament within 14 sitting days of its execution by all parties to the grant or renewal.

[Section 100 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.39.]

Licences for use of land

101. (1) The Executive Director may grant a licence in writing to any person to enter and use any land to which this Division applies.

(2) The Executive Director may renew the period of operation of a licence under this section from time to time, or transfer the authority it confers from one person to another, or, where its operation relates to any place, may transfer that operation to another place of the same kind.

(3) A licence under this section may be granted, renewed or transferred subject to such conditions as the Executive Director thinks fit, which conditions —

- (a) shall be endorsed upon or attached to the licence when granted, renewed or transferred, as the case may be; and
- (b) may be added to, cancelled, suspended and otherwise varied by the Executive Director from time to time during the operation of the licence.

(4) The holder of a licence under this section shall not contravene or fail to comply with any condition endorsed upon or attached to the licence.

Penalty: \$1 000.

(5) Where the holder of a licence under this section contravenes or fails to comply with any condition endorsed upon or attached to the licence, the Executive Director may, by notice in writing to him, cancel the licence or suspend it for such period as he thinks fit.

Division 3 — Marine nature reserves and marine parks

[Heading inserted by No. 76 of 1988 s.12.]

Definitions

101A. In this Division —

“fish” means any form of marine or freshwater animal life;

“take” includes —

- (a) to injure, destroy or otherwise interfere with, or cause or permit the doing of any of those things;

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- (b) to hunt any fauna even though no fauna is actually taken; and
- (c) an attempt to take.

[Section 101A inserted by No. 76 of 1988 s.12;
amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.40.]

Protection of flora and fauna

101B. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (2a) —

- (a) the Executive Director shall not under this Act authorize any person; and
- (b) regulations shall not be made under section 130 so as to authorize any person,

to take any flora or fauna in a marine nature reserve or marine park.

(2) A person may take fish in a marine park in accordance with the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994*.

(2a) A person may, notwithstanding any other Act, take any flora or fauna (including fish) in a marine nature reserve or marine park for scientific purposes in accordance with a licence granted by the Executive Director under regulations made under section 130.

(3) In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between a provision of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* and a provision of regulations made under section 130 in respect of a marine nature reserve the latter provision shall prevail.

[Section 101B inserted by No. 76 of 1988 s.12;
amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.41; No. 53 of 1994 s.264.]

Unlawful taking of flora and fauna

101C. A person shall not, without lawful authority, take any flora or fauna in a marine nature reserve or marine park.

Penalty: \$1 000 and imprisonment for one year.

[Section 101C inserted by No. 76 of 1988 s.12.]

PART IX — OFFENCES AND ENFORCEMENT

Division 1 — Preliminary

[Heading inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Definitions

102. (1) In this Part unless the contrary intention appears —

“authorized officer” means a wildlife officer, forest officer, ranger, conservation and land management officer and a person appointed to an honorary office under section 46; and

“land to which this Part applies” means —

- (a) land to which this Act applies;
- (b) land placed under the management of the Department under section 33 (2); and
- (c) land to which section 131 applies.

(2) In order to avoid any doubt and without limiting the meaning of the expression “without lawful authority”, it is declared that, for the purposes of this Part, an act is done without lawful authority if it is done in contravention of any term or condition of a contract, permit, lease, licence or other authority under this Act.

*[Section 102 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42; amended
by No. 66 of 1992 s.15.]*

Division 2 — Offences

[Heading inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Unlawful taking of forest produce

103. (1) A person shall not, without lawful authority, fell, cut, injure, destroy, obtain, or remove any forest produce in, on, or from any land to which this section applies.

Penalty: \$10 000 and imprisonment for one year.

(2) Any person found within any land to which this section applies, or on any road in the vicinity thereof, and having in his possession any forest produce, who on being required to do so by an authorized officer refuses or fails to give an account to the satisfaction of such officer of the manner in which he became possessed of such forest produce, commits an offence, and is liable to a fine of \$200.

(3) Where a person is convicted of an offence against this section the forest produce in respect of which the offence was committed is the property of the Crown and may be disposed of as the Executive Director may direct.

(4) This section applies to —

- (a) land to which this Part applies; and
- (b) Crown land within the meaning in section 11.

[Section 103 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Unlawfully lighting fires

104. (1) A person shall not without lawful authority —

- (a) light or kindle, or assist another person in lighting or kindling, any fire within the boundaries or within 20 metres of any boundary of land to which this Part applies; or

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- (b) leave, without taking due precaution against its spreading or causing injury, a fire lighted or kindled as mentioned in paragraph (a),

if in either case any forest produce is burnt or injured, or is in danger of being burnt or injured.

Penalty: \$10 000 and imprisonment for one year.

(2) A reward not exceeding \$250 may be paid by the Executive Director to any person, not being a person employed in the Department, who shall give such information as may lead to a conviction under this section.

[Section 104 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Setting fire to bush or grass without notice to forest officer

105. (1) A person shall not set fire in the open air to any tree, wood, bush or grass on any land that is contiguous to a State forest or timber reserve, without giving notice of his intention to a forest officer, so as to allow a forest officer to be present at the firing.

Penalty: \$4 000 and imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a fire for the purpose of camping or cooking that is allowed by section 25 (1) (a) of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

[Section 105 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Unlawful occupation of land

106. A person shall not, except under a permit, licence, or lease under this Act, or a grant, lease, licence, or other authority from the Crown —

- (a) depasture any cattle on land to which this Part applies;

- (b) hunt, shoot, or destroy or set snares for the purpose of capturing any indigenous fauna on land to which this Part applies;
- (c) occupy, clear, or break up for cultivation, or any other purpose, land to which this Part applies.

Penalty: \$4 000 and imprisonment for 6 months.

[Section 106 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Miscellaneous offences

107. A person shall not —

- (a) counterfeit or without due authority issue any licence, permit, or order for the cutting, removal, or sale of forest produce;
- (b) unlawfully alter, obliterate, deface, pull up, remove, or destroy any boundary mark, or any stamp, mark, sign, licence, permit or order used or issued by the Executive Director or any authorized officer;
- (c) unlawfully cut, break, throw down or in any way destroy or damage any building, fence, or gate, in or enclosing any land to which this Part applies;
- (d) unlawfully cut through or break down or otherwise destroy the bank, dam, or wall of any part of any natural or artificial reservoir or pond of water within or partly within and adjoining any land to which this Part applies;
- (e) exercise compulsion upon any authorized officer by violence or threats;
- (f) corrupt or attempt to corrupt by promises, offers, gifts or presents any authorized officer for the purpose of

obtaining a favourable report, recommendation, certificate, valuation, or royalty assessment whether in respect of any place, employment, sale, auction, permit, licence, lease, authority, or any other benefit whatsoever, or for the purpose of obtaining abstention on the part of any authorized officer from any act which forms part of his duties;

- (g) being an authorized officer accept any bribe or receive any gift or present in connection with the performance of the functions of his office;
- (h) fail or refuse to comply with any lawful direction of an authorized officer;
- (i) without lawful authority remove from any land to which this Part applies any forest produce without previously paying the proper royalty or fee due thereon;
- (j) knowingly furnish an authorized officer with a false or incorrect statement of any forest produce felled, cut, split, sawn, or removed by him or by an agent or employee of his on which royalties, fees, or charges are payable to the Crown;
- (k) receive any forest produce knowing it to have been unlawfully obtained;
- (l) knowingly make, or cause to be made, in any book, return, declaration or statement required by the regulations to be kept or made, any entry or writing which is false in any material particular.

Penalty: \$10 000 and imprisonment for one year.

[Section 107 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42; amended by No. 66 of 1992 s.16.]

Unlawful use of marks, brands etc.

108. A person shall not —

- (a) counterfeit upon or unlawfully affix to any forest produce a mark used by forest officers to indicate that such produce is the property of the Crown, or that it may be lawfully cut or removed, or that it has been inspected and passed as suitable for export;
- (b) without due authority make or cause to be made, or use or cause to be used, or have in his possession, a brand or stamp which resembles or purports to be a brand or stamp such as is usually used by forest officers.

Penalty: \$10 000 and imprisonment for one year.

[Section 108 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

***Division 2a — Removal of unauthorized buildings etc.,
and trespassing cattle***

[Heading inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Presence, removal or disposal of buildings, etc.

108A. (1) If any building, hut, tramline, fence, dam, weir, or standing crop is found within land to which this Part applies, and —

- (a) the owner thereof does not on demand produce any lease, licence, permit, or authority therefor; or
- (b) after reasonable inquiries the owner is not known or cannot be found,

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then on the hearing of the complaint of an authorized officer any court of petty sessions may fix a time within which the building, hut, tramline, fence, dam, weir, or crop shall be removed.

(2) If such removal is not effected within the time so fixed, the building, hut, tramline, fence, dam, weir, or crop becomes the property of the Crown and may be disposed of as the Executive Director may direct.

(3) In any case where after reasonable inquiries an owner is not known or has not been found, it is sufficient service of the notice of removal if a copy is posted on some conspicuous part of the land on which the building, hut, tramline, fence, dam, weir, or crop is found.

[Section 108A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42.]

Cattle may be impounded

108B. Land to which this Part applies shall be deemed “**land**” within the meaning of that word as applied in Part XX of the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960*, relating to trespass, and for the purposes of those provisions the Executive Director shall be deemed to be the owner of such land, and authorized officers to be his agents.

*[Section 108B inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42;
amended by No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]*

Unbranded cattle

108C. (1) The Executive Director may deal with unbranded cattle appearing to be over the age of 12 months found depasturing within the pastoral region on any land to which this Part applies as if they were the absolute property of the Crown and the exercise of such rights of property by the Crown shall not be called into question.

(2) The Executive Director shall not deal with any cattle under subsection (1) without giving such opportunity as he considers reasonable in the circumstances to a relevant person to take possession of any cattle that person believes have strayed from adjoining lands onto land to which this Part applies.

(3) In subsection (1) “**pastoral region**” means land other than land in —

- (a) the South-West division of the State as described in section 28 of the *Land Act 1933*; and
- (b) the local government districts of Esperance and Ravensthorpe.

*[Section 108C inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.42;
amended by No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]*

Division 3 — General provisions as to offences

Aiding and abetting offences

109. A person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures, or by any act is in any way directly or indirectly concerned in the commission of an offence against this Act, shall be deemed to have committed that offence, and shall be punishable accordingly.

Liability for damage

110. Any person who commits an offence against this Act may, on conviction, be held by the court to be liable for any loss or damage caused by the offence in addition to the penalty for the offence, and the amount of such loss or damage or part thereof may be awarded by the court to the Executive Director in fixing the penalty, and may be recovered in the same manner as a pecuniary penalty.

Presumption as to ownership of forest produce

111. When in any proceedings under this Act a question arises as to whether any forest produce is the property of the Crown, such forest produce shall be presumed to be the property of the Crown until the contrary is proved.

Presumption as to place of offence

112. Where in a complaint of an offence against this Act there is an averment that an act occurred within the boundaries of any category of land to which this Part applies or to which section 103 applies, on the act being proved, it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that the act occurred within the boundaries of that category of land.

[Section 112 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.43.]

Authority to prosecute

113. (1) A complaint for an offence against this Act may be made and prosecuted pursuant to the *Justices Act 1902* by any police officer or any person authorized in writing for the purpose of the proposed proceedings by the Executive Director.

(2) In any proceedings under this Act the authority of any person to prosecute for an offence shall be presumed unless the contrary is proved.

Penalties not substituted for others

114. Nothing in this Part shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence against this Act, or from being liable under such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Act, but no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Infringement notices

114A. (1) A forest officer, wildlife officer, ranger or conservation and land management officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has committed a prescribed offence against this Act or the regulations may give to that person an infringement notice in the prescribed form.

(2) The infringement notice shall inform the person that if he does not wish to have a complaint of the alleged offence heard and determined by a court he may, within a period of 21 days after the giving of the notice, pay to the Executive Director the amount of money specified in the notice as being the modified penalty for that offence.

(3) In an infringement notice for an alleged offence the amount of money specified as being the modified penalty for the offence shall be the amount that is, when the offence is committed, for the time being prescribed to apply to the offence if it is dealt with under this section.

(4) An infringement notice may be given to an alleged offender by handing it to him personally at or about the time the alleged offence is believed to have been committed or by posting it to him at his last known address within 14 days after the occurrence giving rise to the allegation of an offence.

(5) A person to whom an infringement notice is given may decline to be dealt with under this section and if the modified penalty is not paid within the period specified in the notice or within such further period as may, whether before or after the expiry of the specified period, be allowed by the Executive Director is deemed to have declined to be so dealt with.

(6) The Executive Director may, whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, withdraw an infringement notice at any time within a period of 28 days after it was given by posting to the alleged offender at his last known address a notice of withdrawal in the prescribed form.

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(7) Any amount paid under an infringement notice that has been withdrawn shall be refunded.

(8) Where the modified penalty has been paid in accordance with an infringement notice within the period specified therein or within such further period as is allowed and the infringement notice has not been withdrawn under subsection (6), punishment for the alleged offence by a court is barred in the same way as it would be if the person had been convicted by a court of, and punished for, that offence.

(9) Payment of a modified penalty pursuant to an infringement notice shall not be regarded as an admission for the purposes of any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, arising out of the occurrence by reason of which the infringement notice was issued.

[Section 114A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.44.]

Division 4 — Enforcement powers

Obstruction of officers

115. (1) No person shall wilfully obstruct an authorized officer performing any function under this Act.

(2) A person who fails to give to any person performing any function under this Act any assistance which that person may reasonably request him to give, or any information which that person is expressly authorized by this Act to call for, or who, when required to give any such information, knowingly makes any false or misleading statement in relation thereto, shall be treated as having wilfully obstructed that person.

Penalty: \$500.

[Section 115 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.45.]

Forest officers, etc.

Unbranded timber liable to seizure

116. (1) Unbranded timber in course of conveyance without a permit in writing from a forest officer may be seized and detained by a forest officer pending inquiry, and no damages shall be recoverable with regard to such seizure or detention should it afterwards appear that such timber has not been removed in contravention of this Act.

(2) All such unbranded timber in course of conveyance without a permit shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown in the absence of proof to be furnished by the person in charge of such timber that the said timber is private property.

Forest produce the property of Crown till royalty paid

117. All forest produce cut or obtained, upon which any royalty dues or charges are payable under this Act, shall, until the payment thereof, remain the property of the Crown, and may be seized and detained or removed by any forest officer until such dues and charges have been paid; and in default of payment within 10 days of seizure may be disposed of.

Seizure of forest produce

118. (1) A forest officer who finds a person committing an offence against this Act in respect of any forest produce or who on reasonable grounds suspects that such an offence has been committed may seize such produce and stamp or mark it with a distinctive mark, and the forest produce shall thereupon become and remain the property of the Crown until the title of a lawful owner is established.

(2) Any forest produce seized under this section may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Executive Director may direct,

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and the proceeds of any such sale shall be paid into the Public Bank Account and credited to the Consolidated Fund as revenue of the Department, subject to the claim to such proceeds of any lawful owner of the forest produce.

[Section 118 amended by No. 6 of 1993 s.11; No. 49 of 1996 s.64.]

Search warrant for secreted forest produce

119. On the complaint on oath of any forest officer stating his belief that forest produce liable to the payment of any royalty, dues, or charges, is secreted in any place, not being a State forest, timber reserve or premises to which section 119A applies, any justice may issue a warrant to enter and search for such produce.

[Section 119 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.46.]

Entry to sawmills

119A. A forest officer authorized by the Executive Director may enter any sawmill registered under the *Timber Industry Regulation Act 1926* and make such inspection and enquiry as he thinks necessary to ascertain whether or not this Act and the regulations have been or are being complied with.

[Section 119A inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.47.]

Power to enter and inspect land

120. A forest officer authorized by the Executive Director may enter upon the land held or occupied by virtue of a permit, licence, agreement, or forest lease under this Act for the purpose of making inspections, carrying out silvicultural operations, or other forest work, and preventing or suppressing fires.

[121, 122 and 123. Repealed by No. 20 of 1991 s.48.]

*Rangers and conservation and land
management officers*

[*Heading inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.49.*]

Powers of rangers and conservation and land management officers

124. (1) A ranger or conservation and land management officer who finds a person committing a relevant offence on or in any land or waters or who on reasonable grounds suspects that such an offence has been committed or is about to be committed, may without warrant —

- (a) stop, detain and search any vehicle, vessel or conveyance;
- (b) remove any vehicle, vessel, animal or other thing from the land or waters;
- (c) require the person to give to him the person's name and address;
- (d) require the person to leave the land or waters,

and, in addition, a ranger may enter and search any hut, tent, caravan or other erection which is not a permanent residence.

(2) A ranger may detain the person until he can be delivered to a police officer if, when required to do so, he does not give to the ranger or officer his name and address, or gives to him a false name and address.

(3) Instead of so detaining the person the ranger may take him into custody himself, to be dealt with according to law, pursuant to section 50 of the *Police Act 1892*, as if he had not given his name and address, or had given a false name and address to a police officer.

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(4) A person shall not remain on or in any land or waters after being required to leave the same by a ranger or conservation and land management officer under subsection (1) (d).

Penalty: \$1 000.

(5) A ranger or conservation and land management officer shall not exercise any power specified in subsection (1) (a) or (b) and a ranger shall not exercise the power to enter and search conferred by that subsection unless he has first taken all reasonable steps to communicate to the person who owns or is in charge of the vehicle, animal, vessel, conveyance, hut, tent, caravan or other thing concerned (if the identity of that person can reasonably be ascertained) his intention to exercise the power and his reasons for believing that he is authorized to exercise the power.

(6) Nothing in this section derogates from the powers of a ranger who is a police officer.

(7) In this section “**relevant offence**” means —

- (a) in relation to a ranger, any offence against this Act or regulations made under section 130 relating to national parks;
- (b) in relation to a conservation and land management officer, any offence against this Act or any regulations made under this Act.

[Section 124 inserted by No. 20 of 1991 s.49.]

Wildlife officers

Powers of wildlife officer

125. The powers of a wildlife officer under sections 20 and 20A of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, and the other provisions of those sections, extend to offences against regulations made under Part X.

[*Section 125 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.50.*]

PART X — REGULATIONS**Regulations — general power**

126. (1) The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to the purposes of this Act.

(2) Regulations made under this section or section 127, 128 or 130 may provide for a penalty not exceeding \$2 000 for offences against such regulations.

[Section 126 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.52.]

Regulations as to administration

127. The regulations may provide for —

- (a) the qualifications of officers of the Department, and for examinations for appointment or promotion;
- [(b) repealed]*
- (c) subject to section 96, the imposition and payment of rents, fees, dues, charges, and royalties, and the method of recovery thereof; and
- (d) the permits, leases and licences authorized by this Act.

[Section 127 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.53.]

Regulations as to forestry, State forests etc.

128. (1) The regulations may provide for —

- (a) the organization of a system of education and training in scientific forestry;

- (b) the organization and establishment of a forest produce research laboratory and matters connected therewith;
- (c) the protection of trees in parks and reserves under the control and management of a board under the *Parks and Reserves Act 1895* and for the regulation or prohibition of the cutting or removal of such trees and other forest produce;
- (d) the protection, management and control of State forests and timber reserves, and flora and fauna therein, including provision as to —
 - (i) the sale of forest produce by auction or tender;
 - (ii) a system for recording, making available, and otherwise dealing with information concerning forest produce taken and the destination thereof;
 - (iii) a system for recording, making available, and otherwise dealing with information for the purposes of ascertaining royalties payable;
 - (iv) the inspection, grading, branding and marking of forest produce;
 - [(v) *deleted*]
 - (vi) the authority of forest officers to give directions as to the route for the movement of forest produce in a State forest or timber reserve or to stop or detain forest produce therein or on any road;
 - (vii) the weighing of forest produce or the use of any other method to determine the quantity of forest produce;

- (viii) the identification of persons who fell timber in State forests and timber reserves and the registration of the means of identification; and
- (ix) the taking of firewood from State forests and timber reserves;
- (e) the prohibition or regulation of the export of any specified kind of forest produce;
- (f) the maintenance of Government timber depots and the terms and conditions for the use thereof;
- (g) the identification, by branding or otherwise, of timber and the registration of the means of identification;
- (ga) the registration of, and information relating to, persons who are engaged —
 - (i) in the harvesting of timber in State forests or timber reserves (including the doing of any thing normally required to be done to timber before removal therefrom); or
 - (ii) in the transport of harvested timber,or who are proposed to be so engaged, and the creation of offences for the purpose of ensuring that any such system of registration is effective;
- (h) for the purposes of section 26 (2) (b), of the *Mining Act 1978*, the conditions and restrictions applicable to the marking out of mining tenements in State forests and timber reserves.

(2) In this section “**State forests**” includes land to which section 131 applies.

[Section 128 amended by No. 20 of 1991 s.54; No. 66 of 1992 s.17.]

Regulations as to forest diseases

129. (1) The regulations may provide for —

- (a) the prohibition or regulation of the admission to risk areas or disease areas, and the use or movement therein, of potential carriers or classes of potential carriers;
- (b) the regulation of the conduct of persons in respect of potential carriers in risk areas or disease areas;
- (c) the notification, and the manner of notification, of any occurrence, or suspected occurrence, of infection and the furnishing by persons of all information within their power in respect of any such occurrence or suspected occurrence;
- (d) the conferral of power on an authorized person to stop and examine any potential carrier and to signpost and barricade roads for that purpose;
- (e) the detention, control, removal, treatment, cleansing and quarantine of infected carriers, or potential carriers or infected earth, soil or trees;
- (f) in respect of an alleged breach of the regulations or any condition, involving a potential carrier, the circumstances under which the owner of the potential carrier is deemed to be the person in charge of the potential carrier at the time of the offence;
- (g) the furnishing by any person in a risk area or a disease area of particulars of his name and address whenever asked to do so by an authorized person.

(2) Regulations made under this section may provide minimum penalties, not exceeding \$200 and maximum penalties, not exceeding \$2 000 for offences against such regulations or any condition and may provide daily penalties not exceeding \$20 for every day that such an offence continues after the offender is convicted.

Regulations as to national parks etc.

130. (1) The regulations may provide for the protection, management and control of national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, marine nature reserves, marine parks and land referred to in section 5 (g) including provision as to the protection and conservation of fauna and flora therein whether indigenous or not.

(2) Regulations under subsection (1) shall not be made applicable to land which is subject to an agreement under section 16 unless —

(a) the agreement so authorizes, either generally or specifically; or

(b) the owner of the land has been consulted.

(2a) The Governor shall not make regulations under subsection (1) that impose any restriction on the taking of fish in a marine park.

(2b) The prohibition in subsection (2a) does not include a restriction that relates to conduct or activity other than the taking of fish but that incidentally affects the taking of fish.

(3) In subsection (1), and regulations made thereunder “**nature reserves**” includes land that is reserved under section 29 of the *Land Act 1933*, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, for the conservation of flora or fauna, or both flora and fauna, but which is not a nature reserve within the meaning of sections 6 (4) and 16 (7).

[Section 130 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.13; No. 20 of 1991 s.55.]

PART XI — MISCELLANEOUS

Devolution of certain acquired forest land

131. (1) Land that was immediately before the commencement of this Act registered in the name of the Conservator of Forests under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* is by this section vested in the Executive Director and shall be held, disposed of or dealt with in such manner as the Governor may determine.

(2) Subsection (1) also applies to land referred to in section 9 (3).

[Section 131 amended by No. 76 of 1988 s.14.]

Exemption from liability

132. The Minister, the Executive Director, any person employed in the Department, a member of the Commission, Authority or Council, and any person who performs functions under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* is not personally liable for anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith in, or in connection with, the performance or purported performance of his functions under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

Delegation

133. (1) The Minister may, either generally or as otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, by writing signed by him, delegate to the Executive Director or a person employed in the Department any of his functions under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, other than this power of delegation or the power to make any instrument having legislative effect.

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(2) The Executive Director may, either generally or as otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, by writing signed by him, delegate to a person employed in the Department any of his functions under this Act or the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, other than this power of delegation or a function delegated to him under subsection (1).

Erection of notices

134. (1) The Executive Director may erect or cause to be erected at such places, within or on the boundaries of any area of land or water to which this Act applies, notices of such form and construction as he considers necessary or desirable for the purpose of indicating publicly —

- (a) that the area is one to which this Act applies;
- (b) the general extent of the area;
- (c) the nature of any conduct which is forbidden in the area;
- (d) any other matters relating to the area; and
- (e) the liability of any person who contravenes this Act with respect thereto,

or any of those things.

(2) A person is not relieved of any liability for a contravention of any provision of this Act by reason of the fact that a notice is not erected at any place under this section.

(3) No person shall destroy, damage, deface, obliterate, move or interfere with a notice erected under this section.

Penalty: \$500.

A forest officer may call for assistance to extinguish fires

135. (1) In the event of a fire occurring in or adjacent to any State forest or timber reserve, a forest officer may call upon any person residing or working within a radius of 8 kilometres of the outbreak to assist in extinguishing the fire.

(2) All persons who in response to such call render the assistance required shall be remunerated at the prescribed rate.

Export of certain timber prohibited except under permit

136. (1) The Governor may, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare that certain species or classes of timber to be therein specified shall not be exported until after such timber has been inspected and the permission of the Executive Director to the exportation thereof has been obtained.

(2) No person shall export any such timber which does not bear a mark or brand, to be affixed by a forest officer, indicating that such permission has been given.

Penalty: \$40 per cubic metre of timber exported.

Timber on catchment areas may be placed under control of Executive Director

137. The Governor may order that the forest produce on any water catchment area vested in or controlled by the Crown or any public authority shall be placed under the management or control of the Executive Director, subject to such conditions as the Governor may think fit; and thereupon such areas shall be deemed Crown land for the purposes of Division 1 of Part VIII.

Forest produce on parks and reserves

138. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act relating to parks or reserves, no licence, permit, or any other authority to cut or remove forest produce in any designated park or reserve, not being land to which this Act applies, shall be granted by any person having the control of the park or reserve, without the authority of the Executive Director.

(2) The revenue to be derived from any such licence, permit, or other authority shall, if the Governor so directs, be apportioned between the body having the management and control of the park or reserve and the Department.

(3) In subsection (1) “**designated park or reserve**” means a park or reserve to which the Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, apply this section.

Timber on roads

139. (1) Roads within State forests and timber reserves, and other roads to which the Governor may, by notice in the *Gazette*, apply to this section shall be deemed Crown land within the meaning of section 87; and, notwithstanding anything in the *Local Government Act 1995*, the timber thereon shall not vest in the local government of the district in which such roads are situated.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the local government may fell timber in the process of clearing such roads, and may sell and dispose of the timber so felled, and may fell timber growing on roads within its district for use by the local government in the construction and repair of buildings, bridges, culverts, fences, and other works.

[Section 139 amended by No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

The increased value of areas of land planted with forest trees not rateable

140. When any area of land of not less than 4 hectares in extent is planted with forest trees approved by the Executive Director as being suitable for commercial purposes, the number of trees not being less than 1 200 to the hectare, then in computing the value of such area of land as rateable land within the meaning of any Act relating to local government, the increase in the value of such area of land by reason of the trees so planted shall not be taken into consideration.

[Section 140 amended by No. 14 of 1996 s.4.]

Arbor Day

141. A day shall be set apart in every year for the planting of trees in the several land divisions of the State, and such day shall be called “**Arbor Day**”.

Trees to be planted by conditional purchase holders

142. (1) On the disposal of land under the conditional purchase provisions of the *Land Act 1933*, it shall be a condition that the purchaser shall use an area of not less than 2% of the area of the holding acquired by him for the growth of timber or other forest produce.

(2) The planting of trees, approved by the Executive Director, on not less than 2 hectares of any land acquired under the conditional purchase provisions of the *Land Act 1933*, shall be deemed an improvement within the meaning of that Act, and the conservation and improvement, to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, of indigenous timber already growing on any portion of land acquired under those provisions may, with the approval of the Minister to whom the administration of the *Land Act 1933* is for the time being committed, be deemed an improvement within the meaning of that Act.

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Administration of Act within area of Greenbushes State forest

143. The administration of this Act in relation to the area comprised within the boundaries of the Greenbushes State forest, excepting any area within such boundaries the subject of any permit, licence, agreement or forest lease shall be carried out subject to the concurrence of the Minister to whom the administration of the *Mining Act 1978* is for the time being committed.

[**144.** *Repealed by No. 20 of 1991 s.56.*]

**PART XII — REPEAL, SAVINGS, TRANSITIONAL
AND VALIDATION**

Division 1 — Preliminary

Interpretation of this Part

145. In this Part —

“Conservator” means **“The Conservator of Forests”**
under section 8 of the *Forests Act 1918*³;

“Forests Department” means the Forests Department
established by section 7 of the *Forests Act 1918*³;

“former authority” means the Conservator, the Forests
Department, the National Parks Authority or the
Western Australian Wildlife Authority;

“National Parks Authority” means the Authority
established by section 7 of the *National Parks
Authority Act 1976*⁴;

“repealed Act” means an Act repealed by section 147 (1);

“Western Australian Wildlife Authority” means the
Authority established by section 10¹² of the *Wildlife
Conservation Act 1950*.

Interpretation Act not affected

146. Nothing in this Part shall be construed so as to limit the
operation of the *Interpretation Act 1984*.

Division 2 — Repeal, Savings and Transitional

Repeal

147. (1) The following Acts are repealed —

- (a) the *Forests Act 1918*; and
- (b) the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*.

(2) For the purposes of section 16 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* it is declared that this Act is in substitution for the repealed Acts.

(3) Section 16 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* shall also have effect for the purposes of a reference to a repealed Act in any Government agreement within the meaning of the *Government Agreements Act 1979*.

Saving

148. (1) The repeal of a former provision does not affect any document or appointment made or anything done under any provision so repealed so far as it is subsisting or in force at the time of the repeal and could have been made or done under this Act.

(2) Each such document, appointment or thing shall have effect as if it had been made or done under the corresponding provision of this Act, and as if that provision had been in force when the document or appointment was made or the thing was done.

(3) In particular, and without limiting the generality of subsections (1) and (2), those subsections apply to —

- (a) honorary wildlife officers and honorary rangers appointed;

- (b) any classification of land made;
- (c) any notice erected on any land;
- (d) any management scheme or working plan approved, (such management scheme or working plan being deemed to be a management plan under this Act);
- (e) any permit, licence or lease granted (a permit granted under section 12E of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* being deemed to be a licence under Division 2 of Part VIII);
- (f) any map or plan certified;
- (g) any forest disease risk area or forest disease area constituted (the proclamation therefor being deemed to be an order under section 82 or 83 as the case may be); and
- (h) any order or notice under section 67, 68 or 69 of the *Forests Act 1918*³.

[(3a) *repealed*]

(4) In subsection (1) “**former provision**” means a provision of a repealed Act and a provision of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* repealed by the *Acts Amendment (Conservation and Land Management) Act 1984*.

[Section 148 amended by No. 86 of 1985 s.3; No. 18 of 1992 s.11; No. 73 of 1994 s.4.]

Saving of certain regulations

149. Until regulations are made under this Act to provide for a matter referred to in Part X or a matter which may be prescribed, the regulations made under the repealed Acts and the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* to make provision for that matter and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall apply as if they had been made under this Act.

Devolution of rights, assets and liabilities

150. Subject to, and without limiting, sections 7, 131 and 155, on the commencement of this Act —

- (a) all rights, obligations and liabilities of a former authority existing immediately before such commencement are vested in or imposed on the Executive Director;
- (b) all real and personal property of whatever kind vested in or belonging to a former authority immediately before such commencement is vested in the Executive Director;
- (c) any proceedings which immediately before such commencement might have been brought or continued against a former authority may be brought or continued against the Executive Director;
- (d) anything lawfully commenced by a former authority may, so far as it is not contrary to this Act, be carried on and completed by the Executive Director.

References in other laws etc.

151. Subject to, and without limiting, sections 7, 131 and 155, in any written law and in any agreement, whether in writing or not, and in every deed or other instrument unless the context is such that it would be incorrect or inappropriate —

- (a) a reference to —
 - (i) a former authority, other than the Forests Department, shall be read as a reference to the Executive Director;
 - (ii) the Forests Department shall be read as a reference to the Department;

- (iii) a wildlife officer, forest officer or ranger shall be read as a reference to a wildlife officer, forest officer or ranger under this Act; and
- (iv) the Minister for Forests shall be read as a reference to the Minister to whom the administration of this Act is committed;
- (b) a reference, relating to the performance of any function under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* —
 - (i) to the Director of Fisheries and Wildlife or the Conservator of Wildlife shall be read as a reference to the Executive Director; or
 - (ii) to the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife shall be read as a reference to the Department.

Staff not under the *Public Service Act 1978*^{7b}

152. On the commencement of this Act all persons who were employed immediately before such commencement —

- (a) by a former authority; or
- (b) by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife to perform any function under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*,

not being persons subject to the *Public Service Act 1978*^{7b}, shall be deemed to have been engaged by the Executive Director under section 43 (2) on the same terms and conditions, including the salary payable, as those on which they were employed immediately before such commencement.

Funds etc.

153. On the commencement of this Act —

- (a) the Forestry Fund under section 41 of the *Forests Act 1918*³ and the National Parks Authority Account under section 38 of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴ shall be closed and the moneys standing to

the credit thereof shall be placed to the credit of the Conservation and Land Management Fund referred to in section 65; and

- (b) the Wildlife Conservation Trust Fund under section 17C of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* shall be closed and the moneys standing to the credit thereof shall be placed to the credit of the Nature Conservation and National Parks Trust Account referred to in section 68.

Annual reports for part of a year

154. (1) As soon as is practicable after the commencement of this Act —

- (a) the Conservator shall report as required by section 42 of the *Forests Act 1918*³; and
- (b) the National Parks Authority shall report as required by section 39 of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴,

but limited to the period from the preceding 1 July to the date of commencement of this Act, and the reports shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(2) Notwithstanding section 147 (1), the Conservator and the National Parks Authority shall continue in existence for the purposes of subsection (1).

(3) For the purposes of sections 31 and 52 the period from the commencement of this Act to the succeeding 30 June shall be deemed to be a full financial year.

Devolution of certain land

155. (1) Section 5 (g) shall be deemed to include land to which section 17 (1) (b) of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴ applied and which immediately before the commencement of this Act was vested in, or under the control and management of, the National Parks Authority, but not as a national park.

(2) The land referred to in subsection (1) shall be deemed, as from the commencement of this Act, to have been vested in the Authority by order under section 33 of the *Land Act 1933* and may be dealt with accordingly.

Division 3 — Validation

Validation

156. Where after the commencement of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴ land was reserved as a national park under section 29 of the *Land Act 1933* and was, by order under section 33 (2) of that Act, purported to be vested in the National Parks Authority for the purpose of a national park, the land shall be deemed, notwithstanding that section 19 of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴ was not complied with —

- (a) to have been validly vested, as from the commencement of the order, in the National Parks Authority as if it had been vested under section 18 of the *National Parks Authority Act 1976*⁴; and
- (b) to have been, as from such commencement, a national park under that section.

SCHEDULE

[Section 29]

**PROVISIONS AS TO CONSTITUTION AND PROCEEDINGS OF
THE COMMISSION, THE AUTHORITY, AND THE COUNCIL**

1. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Act an appointed member shall hold office for such term, being not more than 3 years, as is specified in his instrument of appointment, but he may from time to time be reappointed.

(2) An appointed member, unless he sooner resigns or is removed from office, shall continue in office until his successor comes into office, notwithstanding that the term for which he was appointed may have expired.

2. The office of an appointed member becomes vacant if —

- (a) he resigns his office by written notice addressed to the Minister;
- (b) he is an undischarged bankrupt or a person whose property is subject to an order or arrangement under the laws relating to bankruptcy;
- (c) he is removed from office by the Governor on the grounds of neglect of duty, misbehaviour, incompetence or mental or physical incapacity impairing the performance of his duties; or
- (d) in the case of a member appointed under section 26 (b) (vii), he ceases to be a member of the Water and Rivers Commission.

3. (1) Where the chairman and the deputy chairman of a controlling body are both unable to act as chairman by reason of sickness, absence or other cause, the Minister may appoint a person (including a person acting under subclause (2) or (3)) to act as chairman, and while so acting according to the tenor of his appointment that person has all the functions of the chairman.

(2) Where an appointed member is unable to act by reason of sickness, absence or other cause, the Minister may appoint another person to act in his place, and while so acting according to the tenor of his appointment that other person is deemed to be a member.

(3) Each of the *ex officio* members may with the approval of the Minister nominate, in writing, a senior officer of the Department to represent him as a member at any meeting which he is unable to attend by reason of sickness, absence or other cause, and while so attending the person so nominated shall be deemed to be an *ex officio* member.

(4) No act or omission of a person acting in place of another under this clause shall be questioned on the ground that the occasion for his appointment or acting had not arisen or had ceased.

(5) The appointment of a person as an acting member or an acting chairman may be terminated at any time by the Minister.

4. (1) The first meeting of a controlling body shall be convened by the chairman of that body and thereafter, subject to subclause (2), meetings shall be held at such times and places as the body determines.

(2) A special meeting of a controlling body may at any time be convened by —

- (a) the chairman;
- (b) in the case of the Commission, any 2 members; or
- (c) in the case of the Authority or the Council, any 4 members.

(3) At a meeting of a controlling body the chairman, the deputy chairman or the person appointed under clause 3 (1) shall preside, but where, in the case of the Authority or the Council, all of those members are absent from a meeting the members of that body present shall appoint one of their number to preside at that meeting.

(4) At any meeting of a controlling body —

- (a) a majority of the members (at least one of whom shall be an *ex officio* member) constitute a quorum; and
- (b) each member present is entitled to a deliberative vote on any question, and if there is an equality of votes the question shall be taken to have been answered in the negative.

(5) A controlling body shall cause accurate minutes to be kept of the proceedings at its meetings.

5. (1) A controlling body may from time to time, by resolution, appoint committees of such members as it thinks fit and may discharge, alter, continue or reconstitute any committee so appointed.

(2) Subject to the directions of a controlling body each committee may determine its own procedures.

6. A resolution in writing signed or assented to by letter, telegram or telex by each member shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of a controlling body.

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7. A controlling body may grant leave of absence to a member on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

8. Subject to this Act, a controlling body shall determine its own procedures.

[Schedule amended by No. 73 of 1995 s.188.]

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NOTES

^{1.} This reprint is a compilation as at 20 January 1997 of the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* and includes the amendments effected by the other Acts referred to in the following Table^{1a}.

Table of Acts

Act	Number and Year	Assent	Commencement	Miscellaneous
<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i>	126 of 1984	8 January 1985	22 March 1985 (see <i>Gazette</i> 15 March 1985 p.931)	
<i>Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1985</i>	86 of 1985	4 December 1985	4 December 1985	
<i>Acts Amendment (Financial Administration and Audit) Act 1985, section 3</i>	98 of 1985	4 December 1985	1 July 1986 (see section 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 30 June 1986 p.2255)	
<i>Acts Amendment (Public Service) Act 1987, section 32</i>	113 of 1987	31 December 1987	16 March 1988 (see <i>Gazette</i> 16 March 1988 p.813)	
<i>Acts Amendment (Land Administration) Act 1987, Part XVI</i>	126 of 1987	31 December 1987	16 September 1988 (see <i>Gazette</i> 16 September 1988 p.3637)	
<i>Acts Amendment (Swan River Trust) Act 1988, Part 2</i>	21 of 1988	5 October 1988	1 March 1989 (see section 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 January 1989 p.264)	
<i>Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1988</i>	76 of 1988	9 January 1989	27 January 1989 (see <i>Gazette</i> 27 January 1989 p.264)	

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Act	Number and Year	Assent	Commencement	Miscellaneous
<i>Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991^{1a}</i>	20 of 1991	25 June 1991	23 August 1991 except for section 51 and items 1, 2 and 6 of the Schedule (see <i>Gazette</i> 23 August 1991 p.4353)	Section 4 (3) validation ² ; section 16 (2) transitional ⁶ ; section 20 (2) transitional ⁷ ; section 24 (2) saving ⁸ ; section 25 (2) saving ⁹
<i>Acts Amendment (Game Birds Protection) Act 1992, Part 3</i>	18 of 1992	16 June 1992	16 June 1992	
<i>Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1992</i>	66 of 1992	11 December 1992	11 December 1992	Section 18 validation ¹⁰
<i>Financial Administration Legislation Amendment Act 1993, Part 4</i>	6 of 1993	27 August 1993	Deemed operative 1 July 1993 (see section 2 (1))	
<i>Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1993</i>	49 of 1993	20 December 1993	20 December 1993	Part 4 validation ¹¹
<i>Acts Amendment (Public Sector Management) Act 1994, section 19</i>	32 of 1994	29 June 1994	1 October 1994 (see <i>Gazette</i> 30 September 1994 p.4948)	
<i>Fish Resources Management Act 1994, section 264</i>	53 of 1994	2 November 1994	1 October 1995 (see <i>Gazette</i> 29 September 1995 p.4649)	Section 266 savings and transitional

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Act	Number and Year	Assent	Commencement	Miscellaneous
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act 1994, section 4</i>	73 of 1994	9 December 1994	9 December 1994	
<i>Water Agencies Restructure (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 1995, section 188</i>	73 of 1995	27 December 1995	1 January 1996 (see section 2 (2) and <i>Gazette</i> 29 December 1995 p.6291)	Part 14 transitional
<i>Local Government (Consequential Amendments) Act 1996, section 4</i>	14 of 1996	28 June 1996	1 July 1996 (see section 2)	
<i>Financial Legislation Amendment Act 1996, sections 51 and 64</i>	49 of 1996	25 October 1996	25 October 1996 (see section 2 (1))	

^{1a} As at the date of this reprint section 51 of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991* (Act No. 20 of 1991) was not in operation. That section reads as follows —

“ **Part IXA inserted**

51. After section 125 of the principal Act the following Part is inserted —

**PART IXA — NATURE CONSERVATION
TRUST OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Nature Conservation Trust established

125A. (1) There is established a body corporate to be called the Nature Conservation Trust of Western Australia (in this Part called “the Trust”).

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(2) The Trust —

- (a) has perpetual succession and a common seal; and
- (b) is capable of suing and being sued and doing and suffering such acts and things as bodies corporate may lawfully do and suffer.

(3) The Trust is an agent of the Crown in right of the State.

Membership etc. of the Trust

125B. (1) The Trust shall have 6 members of whom —

- (a) 5 are to be appointed by the Minister; and
- (b) one is to be a member of the Authority from time to time nominated by the Authority.

(2) The Minister shall appoint a member of the Trust to be chairperson and another to be deputy chairperson of the Trust.

(3) A member of the Trust shall be paid from moneys appropriated by Parliament such remuneration and travelling and other allowances as are determined in his case by the Minister on the recommendation of the Public Service Commissioner.

(4) A member of the Trust is not personally liable for any act done or omitted to be done in good faith by the Trust or by him in the performance of any function under this Part.

(5) A member of the Trust holds office for such term not exceeding 3 years as is specified in the instrument of the member's appointment, but may from time to time be re-appointed.

(6) Except as provided in this section —

- (a) the constitution and proceedings of the Trust;
- (b) the terms and conditions of appointment of members of the Trust; and

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- (c) the grounds on which a member may be removed from office,

are as prescribed by regulations and subject to this Part and any such regulations the Trust may regulate its own procedure.

Functions of the Trust

125C. (1) The functions of the Trust are —

- (a) to seek and encourage the making of donations and testamentary gifts to the Trust for the purposes described in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d);
- (b) to acquire land that it considers suitable for reservation under the *Land Act 1933* as or as part of —
 - (i) a national park;
 - (ii) a conservation park;
 - (iii) a reserve of Class A for the conservation of flora or fauna or both flora and fauna;or
 - (iv) a marine nature reserve or marine park;
- (c) to transfer land acquired to Her Majesty to enable it to be reserved under the *Land Act 1933* for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) and vested in the Authority;
- (d) to preserve and protect by whatever lawful means appear expedient, and raise public awareness of, indigenous flora and fauna, particularly endangered species of indigenous flora and fauna; and
- (e) to control and manage the Trust Fund to achieve the objects of this section.

(2) The Trust may do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of its functions.

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Effect of transfer

125D. (1) Land that is transferred to Her Majesty as mentioned in section 125C (1) is by virtue of that transfer —

- (a) revested in Her Majesty as of her former estate;
- (b) removed from the operation of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*;
- and
- (c) constituted Crown land within the meaning of that expression in the *Land Act 1933*,

but the land must be reserved under the *Land Act 1933* for the purpose for which it is so transferred.

(2) If the transfer of any land to Her Majesty results in the discharge of an estate or interest that is registered or recorded in the register book as an encumbrance on the land the person who was entitled to the benefit of that encumbrance immediately before the transfer may claim compensation for the value of that encumbrance.

(3) Any claim for compensation under subsection (2) shall be made and be dealt with under the *Public Works Act 1902*⁵ as if the estate or interest in the land in respect of which compensation is claimed had been resumed under that Act by notice published in the *Government Gazette* under section 17 (1) of that Act.

(4) A claim referred to in subsection (3) shall be made on the Minister to whom the administration of the *Public Works Act 1902*⁵ is for the time being committed, but any compensation shall be paid out of the Trust Fund.

Part of the land may be disposed of

125E. If in order to acquire land that is suitable for reservation as mentioned in subsection (1) of section 125C it is necessary for the Trust to acquire that land together with other land that is not suitable, the Trust, notwithstanding that subsection —

- (a) may subdivide the land;

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- (b) may sell the land that is not suitable; and
- (c) shall pay the proceeds of sale to the Trust Fund.

Trust Fund

125F. (1) Moneys received by the Trust for the purposes of this Part shall be paid to the credit of an account at the Treasury to be called the Nature Conservation Trust Fund (in this Part referred to as the Trust Fund) and may only be applied for the purposes of, and in accordance with, this Part.

(2) All expenditure incurred by the Trust for the purpose of performing its functions shall be paid from the Trust Fund.

(3) Moneys standing to the credit of the Trust Fund are subject to the directions of the Trust and may be transferred to the Trust for the purposes of carrying this Part into effect or otherwise applied for the purposes of the Trust.

(4) Moneys standing to the credit of the Trust Fund may, until required by the Trust for the purposes of this Part, be temporarily invested as the Treasurer directs in any securities in which money standing to the credit of the Public Bank Account, as constituted under the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*, may lawfully be invested and the Treasurer shall cause all interest derived from the investment to be paid to the credit of the Trust Fund.

Ministerial directions

125G. (1) The Minister may give directions in writing to the Trust with respect to the performance of its functions, either generally or in relation to a particular matter, and the Trust shall give effect to any such direction.

(2) The text of any direction given under subsection (1) shall be included in the annual report submitted by the accountable authority of the Trust under section 66 of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*.

Minister to have access to information

125H. (1) For parliamentary purposes or for the proper conduct of the Minister's public business, the Minister is entitled to have

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information in the possession of the Trust and to have and retain copies of documents.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1) the Minister may —

- (a) request the Trust to furnish information to the Minister;
- (b) request the Trust to give the Minister access to information;
- (c) for the purposes of paragraph (b) make use of staff assisting the Trust to obtain the information and furnish it to the Minister.

(3) The Trust shall comply with a request under subsection (2) and make available to the Minister, for the purposes of paragraph (c) of that subsection, the facilities of, and the staff assisting, the Trust.

(4) In this section —

“document” includes any data that is recorded or stored mechanically, photographically, or electronically and any tape, disc or other device or medium on which it is recorded or stored;

“information” means documents or other information relating to the functions of the Trust being information, as so defined, specified, or of a description specified, by the Minister;

“parliamentary purposes” means the purpose of —

- (a) answering a question asked in a House of Parliament; or
- (b) complying with a written law, or an order or resolution of a House of Parliament, that requires information to be furnished to a House of Parliament.

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Staff and support

125I. The Executive Director shall provide the Trust with the services of such officers and with such facilities and support as the Trust may reasonably require to perform its functions.

Execution of documents by Trust

125J. (1) A document is duly executed by the Trust if —

- (a) the common seal of the Trust is affixed to it in accordance with subsections (2) and (3);

or

- (b) it is signed on behalf of the Trust by the member or members or officer or officers of the Trust authorized by the Trust to do so.

(2) The common seal of the Trust shall not be affixed to any document except by resolution of the Trust.

(3) The common seal of the Trust shall be affixed to a document in the presence of not less than 2 members.

(4) A document purporting to be executed in accordance with this section shall be presumed to be duly executed until the contrary is shown.

(5) When a document is produced bearing a seal purporting to be the common seal of the Trust, it shall be presumed that seal is the common seal of the Trust until the contrary is shown.

(6) All courts and persons acting judicially shall take notice of the common seal of the Trust.

Applications of *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*

125K. Subject to this Part, the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985* regulating the financial administration,

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audit and reporting of statutory authorities apply to and in respect of the Trust and its operations.

Review

125L. (1) The Minister shall carry out a review of the operations and the effectiveness of the Trust as soon as is practicable after the expiry of 5 years from its establishment and in the course of that review the Minister shall consider and have regard to —

- (a) the desirability of the continuation of the functions of the Trust; and
- (b) such other matters as appear to the Minister to be relevant to the operations and effectiveness of the Trust.

(2) The Minister shall prepare a report based on the review carried out under subsection (1) and shall, as soon as practicable, cause that report to be laid before each House of Parliament.

”.

² Section 4 (3) of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991* (Act No. 20 of 1991) reads as follows —

“ (3) Anything done or omitted under the principal Act before the commencement of subsection (1) (b) that would have been valid if, at the time when it was done or omitted, that subsection had come into operation is declared to be and always to have been valid.

”.

³ The *Forests Act 1918* was repealed by s.147 (1) of the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (Act No. 126 of 1984).

⁴ The *National Parks Authority Act 1976* was repealed by s.147 (2) of the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* (Act No. 126 of 1984).

⁵ Now see *Land Acquisition and Public Works Act 1902*. Title changed by the *Acts Amendment and Repeal (Native Title) Act 1995* (Act No. 52 of 1995) Part 2, sections 3, 4 and 5.

⁶ Section 16 (2) of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991* (Act No. 20 of 1991) reads as follows —

“ (2) Maps deposited in a Department referred to in section 17A of the principal Act inserted by subsection (1) at the commencement of that subsection are deemed to be deposited under section 17A of the principal Act.

”.

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⁷ Section 20 (2) of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991* (Act No. 20 of 1991) reads as follows —

“ (2) A person holding office under section 26 (b) of the principal Act immediately before the commencement of this section ceases to hold that office on such commencement, but is eligible for reappointment. ”.

^{7a} Under section 112 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (Act No. 31 of 1994) this is to be read as a reference to the Minister for Public Sector Management.

^{7b} Repealed by the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (Act No. 31 of 1994) section 110.

^{7c} Under section 112 (1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (Act No. 31 of 1994) this is to be read as a reference to the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*.

⁸ Section 24 (2) of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991* (Act No. 20 of 1991) reads as follows —

“ (2) Subsection (1) does not affect any designation subsisting at the commencement of that subsection so far as it could be made under the principal Act after such commencement. ”.

⁹ Section 25 (2) of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1991* (Act No. 20 of 1991) reads as follows —

“ (2) Subsection (1) does not affect any appointment subsisting at the commencement of that subsection so far as it could be made under the principal Act after such commencement. ”.

¹⁰ Section 18 of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1992* (Act No. 66 of 1992) reads as follows —

“ **Validation**

18. Every contract entered into by the Executive Director before the commencement of this Act that would have been lawful if the amendments to the principal Act effected by this Act had been in force at the time when it was entered into is declared to have been lawfully entered into and any act or thing done under such a contract is declared to have been lawfully done. ”.

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- ¹¹ Part 4 of the *Conservation and Land Management Amendment Act 1993* (Act No. 49 of 1993) reads as follows —

“ **PART 4 — VALIDATION**

Validity of past acts

10. Anything done under the principal Act before the commencement of this Act is declared to be and to have always been as valid and effective as it would have been if, at the time when it was done, this Act had come into operation. ”.

- ¹² Repealed by the *Acts Amendment (Conservation and Land Management) Act 1984* (Act No. 112 of 1984) section 6.